Text of Stalin's Reply to Questions on Victory of Socialism in U. S. S. R.

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Austria Today—Which Nation Is Marked for the Next Blow?
—Editorial on Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer, probably followed in afternoon or night by snow. Moderate to fresh northerly winds.
Eastern New York — Increasing cloudiness probably followed by snow.

Vol. XV, No. 41 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1938 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

HITLER TIGHTENS RULE OVER AUSTRIA

ULTIMATUM DEMANDS NAZI CONTROL OF ARMY

SOVIET RESCUE PLANE LANDS ON ICE FLOE

2nd Airship Flies to Save USSR Scientists Off Greenland

MOSCOW, Feb. 16 (UP). — An airplane from the Soviet ice-breaker Murman today landed on the ice floe on which the four Soviet North Pole scientists are marooned and arranged to return them to civilization. Late reports of the climax of a "top of the world" drama were poignant in their terseness.

"Pilot Therevichny and co-pilot Kahabanov reached men and found them well and in good spirits," said a message that came crackling out of the Arctic from the Murman, 12 miles away from the drifting scientists off the Greenland Coast.

The plane which landed on an ice field prepared by the four men at 6:35 P.M. Moscow time (11:35 A.M. EST) brought the first humans seen by Dr. Ivan Papanin and his three companions since they set up camp on a floe at the North Pole last May 29 after others in the original party returned to Moscow by plane.

RETURN TO SHIP

Pilots Therevichny and Kahabanov, as well as the fliers of a second rescue plane that landed on a nearby ice floe a few minutes later, returned to the Murman after consulting on means of removing the Papanin group and its equipment from the rocking floe.

The actual removal of the four men was expected to be carried out soon after dawn tomorrow.

Since last May 29 when Dr. Papanin and his companions bade goodbye to other Soviet explorers at the North Pole they had floated on a floe more than 1,200 miles Southward through Arctic storms and into dangerously warmer waters to within 35 miles of the East Coast of Greenland off Cape Wardlaw.

VISIBILITY POOR

The rescue of the men got underway Jan. 26 when the first of four ice-breakers smashed and dynamited a way through ice fields to the vicinity of the floe.

The two aviators made actual contact with the marooned men late today after an unsuccessful attempt yesterday, blamed on poor visibility.

The fliers, who left from an ice field alongside the ice-breaker Murman—12 miles away—at 5:45 P.M. consulted with Dr. Papinin and his companions and then returned to the Murman to make a report before carrying out the actual rescue.

Although the ice-breaker Taimyr, first to reach the vicinity of the drifting scientists off Cape Wardlaw, Greenland, was closer to them tonight than the Murman, the latter became the base of operations because of an adjacent level ice field 1,500 by 240 feet.

DETAILS ARRANGED

A short time after aerial contact with the Papinin camp had been effected, pilot Gennady Vlasov took off from the ice near the Murman and at 6:55 P.M. landed on a floe adjoining that of the scientists.

Vlasov, piloting the rescue plane U-2, was unable, however, to make direct contact with the marooned men and returned to the Murman at 7:06 P.M.

It was Vlasov who made an unsuccessful attempt late yesterday to reach the Papanin group.

Dr. Papanin, reporting to the commander of the Taimyr and arranging the details of the actual removal of the men and their equipment, gave his position as 71:13 North longitude and 20.05 West latitude.

Hear Pope Wrote To Franco on Air Raids of Civilians

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Diplomatic sources reported today, without confirmation, that Pope Pius XI had written to Generalissimo Francisco Franco, Spanish rebel leader, regarding the bombing of civilians.

The letter was reported to have been sent following suggestions by influential French Catholics.

TALK WITH RESCUERS ON ICE FLOE

Photo shows four U. S. S. R. scientists who have have spent eight months drifting on ice-floe from North Pole. Left to right they are E. T. Krinkel, Ivan Papinin, leader of the party; E. K. Federov and P. P. Shirshov. Plane of rescue party landed on floe today to arrange rescue. —Sovfoto

Wall Street Tries to Cut Tax in Half

Powerful Groups Push Program in Congress House Committee.

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Powerful Wall Street groups are bringing pressure on the House Ways and Means Committee to scuttle the capital gains tax, it was learned here today.

The capital gains tax has now become the most important issue before the committee which has been deadlocked for three months over the final draft of a new tax bill.

A strong group within the committee is concentrating consisting both of Republicans and Democrats, is concentrating on an effort to cut the capital gains tax by about a half.

Liberal members of the committee, aligned with the progressive-liberal bloc have, on the other hand, thus far succeeded in preventing the committee from adopting drastic recommendations along these lines.

POWERFUL TRUST BLOC

Otha D. Wearin, of Iowa, a member of the committee, charged that the campaign against the capital gains tax is engineered "by powerful Wall Street groups who have bought up large quantities of securities during the depression which have now increased in value."

Modifications along the lines now being pressed in the committee

(Continued on Page 4)

Flop House-Light Free-And P-a-a-ls

Weird Tales Told About Quinn's Tumble-Down Voting Address

Old pals of Councilman Hugh Quinn — political cronies, business associates and friends of the family—amazed spectators yesterday at the councilmanic hearing to determine the legality of his election by reciting wierd tales of how the rich Mr. Quinn tapped electric light wires from a nearby theatre to light up a 10 by 17 foot storeroom which he claimed as a voting residence.

A string of 18 witnesses—all pals and dear ones of Quinn—testified that the councilman was not a resident of Brentwood, Suffolk County, where it was charged he lived when he voted in Queens.

With few exceptions, they swore under oath that their friend "Hughie," as they called him, lived a dogs life in the tiny store at 24-29 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, and slept in two chairs.

Police officer Eddy Dutcher, who does radio patrol duty in Queens, and Michael Rath, a fellow radio patrolman, said they both saw Quinn sleeping on a Morris chair in the little storeroom in 1936 and last fall.

They testified they were attracted to the place because they saw a light suddenly extinguished inside. They said they saw electric lights burning there last October. But last week an official of the Queens and New York Light and Power Co. testified electric service had been discontinued at the Jackson Ave. address last July and produced books of the company to prove it.

But came to the witness stand

(Continued on page 4)

Attempt to End Filibuster Blocked Again

Anti-Lynching Measure Shelving Predicted in the Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—The Senate today defeated a second attempt to break the anti-lynching bill filibuster by limitation of debate. The vote was 42 for cloture and 46 against.

Majority Leader Albeh W. Barkley, D., Ky., said that the long battle over the measure might be expected to end—presumably in shelving the legislation—early next week.

The first cloture attempt, made in January, lost when only 37 votes were cast for cloture and 51 against it. A two-third vote is required to invoke the rule.

Barkley, confronted with a log-jam of appropriation bills, said he expected a final decision on the anti-lynching bill about Monday, with sidetracking the only likely outcome.

"It is my idea," Barkley said, "that the bill will be disposed of when the $250,000,000 deficiency relief measure is ready, probably on Monday."

At that time, a vote probably will be taken on calling up the deficiency bill, which would lay aside the anti-lynching measure after six weeks of filibustering debate. General opinion in the Senate was that the vote would favor taking up the relief legislation.

Barkley defended the cloture proposal as "reasonable." He turned to the record to show that several Senators who were opposing cloture had voted to gag themselves in the past, and then chided his associates for their lack of attention to the debate.

"When debate has been resumed on this bill, every door has swung open to permit Senators to get out," he said. "Even the desks would have left if they weren't screwed to the floor."

Austrian Jews, Catholics Fear Nazi Terror Wave

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—Austrian Jews, already the victims of a quiet but widespread anti-Semitic campaign, today were dismayed at the prospect of the opening of a virulent wave of Jew-baiting as a result of the Hitler coup.

The Catholic population was also fearful that the anti-Catholic drive of the German Nazis might be extended to Austria, a predominatingly Catholic country.

Slums-Marihuana-$2.10 Holdup-Girls Get Life

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16 (UP).—Mrs. Ethel Sohl and her 17-year-old co-adventuress, Genevieve Owens, were sentenced to life imprisonment today for the murder of William Barhorst in a $2.10 holdup.

A jury of 12 men, after deliberating for a little more than three hours, found the two former reform school inmates guilty of first degree murder in the slaying of the 37-year-old bus driver. The jury recommended mercy, making the life sentence mandatory.

Common Pleas Judge Daniel J. Brennan imposed sentence.

Barhorst, 37, father of two children, was shot on the night of Dec. 21 as he sat at the wheel of his bus. Mrs. Sohl based her defense on the contention that she was under the influence of marihuana and could not distinguish right from wrong. Miss Owens, a product of the slums, the devoted follower of the elder girl, said she knew nothing of the shooting until it was over.

The jury deliberated three and a half hours. Mrs. Sohl stared at the 12 men with a white, impassive face as Foreman Zoltan Zilahay announced the verdict. Her young friend, whom she called "Chippy," cried softly.

"I am satisfied," said Mrs. Theresa Barhorst, the widow.

Judge Brennan had given the jury a choice of one of three verdicts—guilty of first degree murder, with the death penalty mandatory; guilty of first degree murder, with a recommendation for life imprisonment, or not guilty.

HOUSE PASSES 250 MILLION FUND FOR WPA

Proposal to Raise WPA Fund to 400 Million Gets 63 Votes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—The House late today voted the administration an additional $250,000,000 for relief in the current fiscal year, after beating down a spirited drive by Liberals to increase the amount.

The measure, a deficiency appropriation, was requested by President Roosevelt to provide 750,000 WPA jobs until new relief funds are available on July 1. It now goes to the Senate where action is expected here next week.

The final roll call vote was 351 to 23. A motion to recommit Rep. John Taber, R., N. Y., was shouted down.

Before passage, the chamber rejected an amendment by Rep. Jerry Voorhis, D., Calif., to increase the appropriation to $400,000,000 in order to add 1,000,000 jobless to WPA rolls next month when the peak of recession idleness is expected to be reached. The vote was 157 to 63.

Defeated, 126 to 110, an amendment by Rep. Martin Dies, D., Texas, proposing that Works Progress Administration construction be turned over to the Public Works Administration. The American Federation of Labor sponsored the amendment in an effort to circumvent WPA restrictions that unemployed must be given preference and,

NON-CITIZENS BANNED

Adopted an amendment by Rep. Fritz Lanham, D., Texas, which would prohibit WPA aid to non-citizens who have not declared their intention of becoming American citizens. The vote was 137 to 92.

It rejected an amendment by Rep. Alfred F. Beiter, D., N. Y., proponent of PWA, to prevent WPA from buying heavy construction machinery.

Conservative Democrats joined with Republicans in criticism of New Deal reform and relief policies preceding passage of the measure. Rep. Joe Starnes, D., Ala., led the fight to strip the relief rolls of non-citizens.

The liberal drive was weakened by the absence of one of its foremost leaders, Rep. Maury Maverick, D., Texas, who announced he would support the committee's estimate. Rep. Clinton Woodrum, D., Va., who sought vainly at the last session to keep the cost of relief for the current fiscal year at $1,500,000,000 also voted with the committee and urged defeat of the Voorhees amendment.

AUSTRIAN CRISIS IN BRIEF

VIENNA.—Hitler moves to take over Austrian Army as Nazis tighten grip; keeps divisions at frontier; report Chancellor Schuschnigg to go.

BERLIN.—Nazis hail coup in Austria, predict "bigger victory"; reveal British Tory connections to moves; threats against Czechoslovakia grows.

LONDON.—Foreign Secretary Eden admits he knew of Austro-German developments; London, Paris to make demarche to Hitler; diplomat says "Mussolini renounced protection of Austria and is beginning to pay price to Hitler for continuance of Rome-Berlin Axis."

PRAGUE.—Czechoslovakia rushes frontier fortifications to meet new threat.

ROME.—Fascists hail Cabinet changes as gain for Rome-Berlin axis.

Eden Admits Knowing Nazi Move on Austria

British Tories Share Responsibility with Mussolini for Backing of Nazi Control—Ambassador in Constant Touch With Events

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today admitted to a startled House of Commons that the British government had been "informed" of the impending drastic overturn in the Austrian Cabinet for some time before it took place.

"I understand that the working of the Austro-German agreement of July 11, 1936 (establishing Austria as 'the second German state' after the Reich and lightening restrictions on the Austrian Nazis) for some time past had been under consideration by the Austrian and German governments," he said.

"The meeting eventually held at Berchtesgaden last Saturday between the German and Austrian chancellors resulted in a new agreement between the Austrian and German governments.

SCHUSCHNIGG ON WAY OUT

"There is reason to believe that there are other provisions in the agreement containing undertakings by the two governments on a variety of subjects."

It was generally accepted here that Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg himself would soon fall vistim to the Nazi tide, and would be pushed out of the chancellorship.

Britain and France were reported to be agreed to inform Hitler that at least the sham of Austrian "independence" must be maintained.

Newspapers close to the Tory government in chorus called for "moderation" and acceptance of a virtually Nazi Austria as a "move for peace."

PRESS COMMENTS

The Daily Express said:

"There is absolutely no reason at all why we in Britain should bat an eyelid over it—except that Sir John Simon [then Foreign Secretary] pledged this country in 1934 to defend the integrity and independence of Austria.

"Now have we got to go to war if need be to compel Austria to remain independent. We have no right to do it."

The Express added that "that

(Continued on page 4)

NAZI CHIEF

Dr. Guido Schmidt, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who has been Hitler's spokesman within Austria in foreign politics, has been elevated to the post of Foreign Minister.

Nazis Boast Bigger Move In the Offing

Drive Against Czechs Increases in Violence—Rome Hails Steps

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Amid rejoicing over their successful coup in Austria, Nazi leaders today boasted that a much bigger "victory" is just in the offing, more spectacular even than yesterday's seizure of the key reins of government in Austria under the threat of military invasion.

The Nazi campaign against Czechoslovakia reached new heights

(Continued on page 4)

Rep. Scott Warns Congress on Nazi-Rome-Tokio War Alliance

Representative Tells Congress U. S. Must Consider Triple Fascist Alliance in Planning Navy Affairs—Cites Fascist Propaganda Moves

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP)—The United States must consider the possible dangers of a pro-fascist alliance between Germany, Italy and Japan in planning naval expansion, Rep. Byron N. Scott, D., Calif., warned the House Naval Affairs Committee today.

Scott made the statement during questioning of Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y., who opposed President Roosevelt's $800,000,000 naval building program. Fish argued that a bigger navy would be used to "police the world" in "parallel action" with great Britain.

Suggesting that the anti-Communist agreement between Japan, Italy and Germany also may constitute a pro-fascist pact, Scott said:

"If we are not going to police the world we must prepare our defenses against a pro-fascist alliance on the part of those three nations."

Scott said that "Japanese espionage is well known," and that Germany is "spreading propaganda in South America."

"I can see your point of view," said Fish, "but I think you exaggerate the possibility of action by these nations, which have their hands full at home."

"I don't think we can fear too much the illogical, unreasonable actions of Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado," Scott said.

REP. BYRON N. SCOTT

NAZI AGENT GETS FOREIGN MINISTER POST

Amnesty for Nazis Held in Prison Signed by President

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—While powerful Reichswehr divisions remained poised on the Bavarian frontier to the northwest, Adolf Hitler today moved swiftly to cement his rule over Austria—gateway to Czechoslovakia and Eastern Europe—by demanding choice of a Nazi to head Austria's war machine.

After having placed Nazis in key Cabinet posts after a deal with Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy and the British Tories, Hitler proposed the names of two pro-Nazis for the vacant post of Minister of Defense.

The demand for virtual inclusion of the Austrian Army into the now Nazi-controlled Reichswehr was coupled with insistence that Austria immediately proclaim adherence to the triple Rome-Berlin-Tokio war alliance known as the "Anti-Communist" pact.

NAZIS RELEASED

A former Austrian general and Nazi sympathizer, Karl Bardolff, was reported to have been Hitler's first alternative for the War Ministry. Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, who capitulated to Hitler's demands after a historic conference with the Nazi chieftain last Saturday at Berchtesgaden, was given the choice of picking Col. Emil Liebitzky, present Austrian military attache at Rome, for the post.

Schuschnigg already backed down on his earlier insistence on retaining General Wilhelm Zehner—a foe of Nazism—in the War Ministry, and kept him merely as Secretary of State for Defense.

An official communique stated that Schuschnigg, temporarily, would "direct" the ministry, aided by Zehner.

President Wilhelm Miklas tonight signed a Cabinet decree on amnesty for Nazi prisoners, and the gates of Austria's prisons were opened, flooding the country with between 2,000 and 3,000 admitted Nazi leaders to swell the Hitler tide.

SCHUSCHNIGG MAY QUIT

Police took elaborate measures to prevent outbreaks of violence as members of many now outlawed non-Nazi semi-military organizations, including Prince Ernst Rudiger von Starhemberg's Heimwehr and the Freedom League, began pouring into Vienna after dark.

Dr. Arthur von Seyss-Inquart, the Nazi whom Schuschnigg was forced to name Minister of the Interior and Public Security, left hurriedly for Berlin tonight after receiving several urgent telephone calls from his Nazi overlords, supposedly in connection with the move for completion of Nazi domination.

A report circulated that Schuschnigg, a monarchist leader who stepped into the shoes of Chancellor Engelbert Dolfuss when the latter was slain by Nazis in the July, 1934, putsch, was preparing to step down from the Chancellorship.

Having found no support from Mussolini, such as he got during the 1934 crisis when Italian divisions massed on the Brenner Pass to prevent a German invasion, Schuschnigg was said to have offered his resignation to President Miklas and Miklas asked Mayor Richard Schmitz of Vienna to form a Government.

CZECH DANGER

When Schmitz sidestepped the offer, Miklas told Schuschnigg to remain in office for the time being.

Diplomats pointed out that Czechoslovakia was now virtually a

(Continued on Page 2)

Czechs Rush Fort Construction On Austrian Border

LONDON, Feb. 16 (UP).—It was said in usually reliable quarters today that, as the result of events in Austria, Czechoslovakia will speed construction of fortifications on the Austro-Czechoslovakian frontier.

It was decided recently to extend to other borders forts already existing along the Czechoslovakian-German frontier

Stalin's Reply on Question of Victory and Defending Socialism in the U.S.S.R.

A LETTER FROM COMRADE IVANOV AND COMRADE STALIN'S REPLY

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.—Following is the text of the exchange of letters between Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Ivan Philipovich Ivanov, staff propagandist of the Manturovsk district committee of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, Kursk Region:

IVANOV'S LETTER

To Comrade Stalin, from Ivan Philipovich Ivanov, staff propagandist of the Manturovsk district committee of the Young Communist League, Kursk Region.

Dear Comrade Stalin:

I earnestly request you to explain the following question: In the local districts here, and even in the regional committee of the Young Communist League, a two-fold conception prevails about the final victory of Socialism in our country, that is, the first group of contradictions is confused with the second. In your works on the destiny of Socialism in the U.S.S.R., you speak of two groups of contradictions—internal and external.

As for the first group of contradictions, of course we have solved them—within the country Socialism is victorious. I would like to receive a reply on the second group of contradictions, that is, those between the land of Socialism and capitalism. You point out that the final victory of Socialism implies the solution of the external contradictions, that we must be fully guaranteed against intervention, and consequently, against the restoration of capitalism. But this group of contradictions can be solved only by the efforts of the workers of all countries.

Besides, Comrade Lenin taught us that "we can achieve final victory only on a world scale, only by the joint efforts of the workers of all countries."

While attending the seminary for staff propagandists at the regional committee of the Y.C.L., basing myself on your works, I said that the final victory of Socialism is possible only on a world scale; but the leading regional committee workers—Urozhenko [first secretary of the regional committee] and Kazelkov [propaganda instructor]—characterized my statement as a Trotzkyist deviation.

I began to read to them passages from your works on this question, but Urozhenko ordered me to close the book and said, "Comrade Stalin said this in 1926, but we are now in 1938; at that time we did not have final victory, but now we have it and there is now no need for us to worry at all about intervention and restoration." Then he went on to say, "We have now the final victory of socialism and the full guarantee against intervention and the restoration of capitalism." And so I was looked upon as an abettor of Trotzkyism and removed from propaganda work, and the question was raised whether I was fit to remain in the Y. C. L.

Please, Comrade Stalin, will you explain whether or not we yet have the final victory of Socialism. Perhaps there is additional contemporary material on this question connected with recent changes that I have not yet come across.

Also I think that Urozhenko's statement that Comrade's Stalin's works on this question are somewhat out-of-date is an anti-Bolshevik one. Are the leading workers of the regional committee right in looking upon me as a Trotzkyist? I feel very much hurt and offended over this.

I hope, Comrade Stalin, that you will grant my request and reply to: Manturovsk District, Kursk Region, First Zasemsky Village Soviet, Ivan Philipovich Ivanov.

[Signed]: I. Ivanov. Jan. 18, 1938.

STALIN'S REPLY

To Comrade Ivan Philipovich Ivanov:

Of course you are right, Comrade Ivanov, and your ideological opponents, Comrades Urozhenko and Kazelkov, are wrong.

And for the following reasons:

Undoubtedly the question of the victory of Socialism in one country, in this case of our country, has **two different** sides.

The **first** side of the question of the victory of Socialism in our country embraces the problem of the mutual relations between the classes in our country. This concerns the sphere of **internal relations**. Can the working class of our country overcome the contradictions with our peasantry and establish an alliance, a collaboration with them? Can the working class of our country in alliance with our peasantry smash the bourgeoisie of our country, deprive it of the land, factories, mines, etc., and by its own efforts build a new, classless society, a complete Socialist society?

These are the problems connected with the **first** side of the question of the victory of Socialism in our country.

Leninism answers these problems in the affirmative. Lenin teaches that **"we have all that is necessary for building a complete Socialist society."** Hence we can and must by our own efforts overcome our bourgeoisie and build a Socialist society. Trotzky, Zinoviev, Kamenev and those other gentlemen who later became spies and agents of fascism, denied that it was possible to build Socialism in our country unless the victory of the Socialist revolution was first achieved in other countries, in the capitalist countries. As a matter of fact, these gentlemen wanted to turn our country back to the path of bourgeois development, and they concealed their apostasy by hypocritically talking about the "victory of the revolution" in other countries. This was precisely the point of controversy between our Party and these gentlemen. Our country's subsequent course of development proved that the Party was right and that Trotzky and Company were wrong. For during this period we succeeded in liquidating our bourgeoisie, in establishing fraternal collaboration with our peasantry, and in building, in the main, Socialist society, notwithstanding the fact that the Socialist revolution has not yet been victorious in other countries.

This is the position in regard to the **first** side of the question of the victory of Socialism in our country.

I think, Comrade Ivanov, that it is not this side of the question that is the point of controversy between you and Comrades Urozhenko and Kazelkov.

JOSEPH STALIN

The **second** side of the question of the victory of Socialism in our country embraces the problem of mutual relations between our country and the other countries, capitalist countries; the problem of the mutual relations between the working class of our country and the bourgeoisie of other countries. This concerns the sphere of **external, international** relations. Can the victorious Socialism of one country which is encircled by many strong capitalist countries, regard itself as being fully guaranteed against the danger of military invasion—intervention—and hence, against attempts to restore capitalism in our country? Can our working class and our peasantry, by their own efforts, without the serious assistance of the working class in capitalist countries, overcome the bourgeoisie of other countries in the same way as we overcame our own bourgeoisie? In other words: can we regard the victory of Socialism in our country as final, as being free from the dan- as final, that is, as being free from the danger of military attack and of attempts to restore capitalism, assuming that Socialism is victorious only in one country and that the capitalist encirclement continues to exist?

These are the problems connected with the **second** side of the question of the victory of Socialism in our country.

Leninism answers these problems in the negative. Leninism teaches that "the final victory of Socialism, in the sense of the full guarantee against the restoration of bourgeois relations, is possible only on an international scale." (Resolution of the 14th convention of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.) This means that the serious assistance of the international proletariat is a force without which the problem of the final victory of Socialism in one country cannot be solved. This, of course, does not mean that we must sit with folded arms and wait for assistance from outside. On the contrary, the assistance of the international proletariat must be combined with our work to strengthen the defense of our country, to strengthen the Red Army and the Red Navy, to mobilize the whole country for the purpose of resisting military attack and attempts to restore bourgeois relations.

This is what Lenin says on this score: "We are living not merely in a state, but **in a system of states**, and it is inconceivable that the Soviet Republic should continue to exist for a long period side by side with imperialist states. Ultimately, one or the other must conquer. Meanwhile, a number of terrible clashes between the Soviet Republic and the bourgeois states is inevitable. This means that if the proletariat, as the ruling class, wants to and will rule, it must prove this also by military organization." (*Collected Works*, Vol. 24, P. 122, Russian edition.) And further: "We are surrounded by people, classes and governments which openly express their hatred for us. We must remember that we are at all times but a hair's breath from invasion." (*Collected Works*, Vol. 27, P. 117, Russian edition.)

This is said sharply and strongly, but honestly and truthfully, without embellishment, as Lenin was able to speak.

On the basis of these premises, Stalin stated in *Problems of Leninism* that "the final victory of Socialism is the full guarantee against attempts at intervention, and that means against restoration, for any serious attempt at restoration can take place only with serious support from outside, only with the support of international capital. Hence the support of our revolution by the workers of all countries, and still more, the victory of the workers in at least several countries, is a necessary condition for fully guaranteeing the first victorious country against attempts at intervention and restoration, a necessary condition for the final victory of Socialism." (*Problems of Leninism*, 1937 Russian edition, P. 134), (*Leninism*, Vol. I, by Joseph Stalin, P. 299.—Editor.)

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Indeed it would be ridiculous and stupid to close our eyes to the capitalist encirclement and to think that our external enemies, the fascists, for example, will not, if the opportunity arises, make an attempt at a military attack upon the U.S.S.R. Only blind braggarts or masked enemies who desire to lull the vigilance of our people can think like that. No less ridiculous would it be to deny that, in the event of the slightest success of military intervention, the interventionists would try to destroy the Soviet system in the districts they occupied and restore the bourgeois system. Did not Denikin and Kolchak restore the bourgeoise system in the districts they occupied? Are the fascists any better than Denikin or Kolchak? Only blockheads or masked enemies who by their boastfulness want to conceal their hostility and are striving to demobilize the people, can deny the danger of military intervention and of attempts at restoration as long as the capitalist encirclement exists. Can the victory of Socialism in one country be regarded as final if this country is encircled by capitalism, and if it is not fully guaranteed against the danger of intervention and restoration? Clearly it cannot.

This is the position in regard to the question of the victory of Socialism in one country.

It follows that this question contains two different problems: (a) the problem of the **internal** relations in our country, **that is**, the problem of overcoming our bourgeoisie and building complete Socialism, and (b) the problem of the **external** relations of our country, **that is**, the problem of completely insuring our country against the dangers of military intervention and restoration. We have already solved the first problem, for our bourgeoisie has already been liquidated and Socialism has already been built in the main. This is what we call the victory of Socialism, or to be more exact, the victory of Socialist construction in one country. We could say that this victory is final if our country were situated on an island and if it were not surrounded by numerous other capitalist countries. But as we are living not on an island, but "in a system of states," a considerable number of which are hostile to the land of Socialism and create the danger of intervention and restoration, we say openly and honestly that the victory of Socialism in our country is not yet final. But from this it follows that the second problem is not yet solved and that it has yet to be solved. More than that, the second problem cannot be solved in the way that we solved the first problem, that is, solely by the efforts of our country. The second problem can be solved only by combining the serious efforts of the international proletariat with the still more serious efforts of the whole of our Soviet people. The international proletarian ties between the working class of the U.S.S.R. and the working class in bourgeois countries must be increased and strengthened; the political assistance of the working class in the bourgeois countries for the working class of our country must be organized in the event of a military attack on our country; and also every assistance of the working class of our country for the working class in bourgeois countries must be organized; our Red Army, Red Navy, Red Air Fleet and the Chemical and Air Defense Society must be increased and strengthened to the utmost. The whole of our people must be kept in a state of mobilization and preparedness in the face of the danger of military attack, so that no "accident" and no tricks on the part of our external enemies may take us by surprise. . . .

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From your letter it is evident that Comrade Urozhenko adheres to different and not quite Leninist conceptions. He asserts, it appears, that "we now have the final victory of Socialism and full guarantee against intervention and restoration of capitalism." There cannot be the slightest doubt that Comrade Urozhenko is fundamentally wrong. Comrade Urozhenko's assertion can be explained only by his failure to understand the surrounding reality and his ignorance of the elementary propositions of Leninism, or by the empty boastfulness of a conceited young bureaucrat. If it is true that "we have full guarantees against intervention and the restoration of capitalism," then why do we need a strong Red Army, Red Navy, Red Air Fleet, a strong Chemical and Air Defense Society, more and stronger ties with the international proletariat? Would it not be better to spend the billions that now go for the purpose of strengthening the Red Army on other needs and to reduce the Red Army to the utmost, or even to dissolve it altogether? People like Comrade Urozhenko, even if subjectively they are loyal to our cause, are objectively dangerous to it because by their boastfulness they, willingly or unwillingly—it makes no difference!—lull the vigilance of our people, demobilize the workers and peasants and help the enemies to take us by surprise in the event of international complications.

As for the fact that it appears that you, Comrade Ivanov, have been "removed from propaganda work and the question has been raised of your fitness to remain in the Y.C.L.," you have nothing to fear. If the people in the regional committee of the Y. C. L. really want to imitate Chekov's Sergeant Prishibeyev, you can be sure that they will lose in this game. Prishibeyevs are not liked in our country.

Now you can judge whether the passage from the book *Problems of Leninism* on the victory of Socialism in one country is out-of-date or not. I myself would very much like it to be out-of-date, I would like unpleasant things like the capitalist encirclement, the danger of military attack, the danger of the restoration of capitalism, etc., to be things of the past. Unfortunately, however, these unpleasant things still exist.

(Signed) J. STALIN,
February 12, 1938

Hitler Tightens His Rule Over Austria

Demands Nazi Named to Control Army as Amnesty Decree for Hitlerites Is Issued in Vienna—Violence Is Feared

(Continued from page 1)

democratic island in a fascist sea, with Austria under direct Nazi rule, and Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Poland all more or less closely linked to the Rome-Berlin axis.

The first evening edition of the Vienna Tageblatt was confiscated tonight because it quoted the National Zeitung of Essen, Germany, close to Field Marshal Hermann Goering, referring to "further measures" to be taken in Austria in accordance with Hitler's desires.

Some of these "further measures" appeared to be taking form rapidly, leading probably to close Austro-German co-operation in foreign and economic fields and crammed with potential war dynamite.

Negotiations were said to be underway between the Austrian National Bank and the German Reichsbank regarding Austrian co-operation in the German four-year plan of economic self-sufficiency.

It was forecast that an Austro-German customs union and Austria's adhesion to the "anti-Communist" pact of Germany, Italy and Japan would be at least discussed at an early moment.

One hundred and fifty army officers who had been dismissed because of their Nazi sympathies were reinstated—half to their posts and the others to pension rolls with full time back pay.

A total of 1,932 Nazi civil functionaries dismissed since the 1934 putsch were reinstated with full back pay.

The newly-constituted government was expected to issue a decree prohibiting newspapers from criticizing either the German Government or its activities.

Find Missing Lad Dead

WACO, Mo., Feb. 16 (UP).—The body of 12-year-old Bert Walker of Pittsburgh, Kans., sought by hundreds of men since his disappearance from his home Sunday, was found today near a zinc mine.

Gijon Mayor Barred Entry In New York

Loyalist Asturian Is Held on Ellis Island for Deportation

Immigration authorities, acting under a war-time law barring entry to the United States of persons suspected of intending to "overthrow the government," yesterday refused to permit Avelino Gonzales Mallorda, last Loyalist mayor of Gijon, to enter New York.

He was detained at Ellis Island after a hearing and probably will be returned to France from whence he sailed aboard the Aquitania.

Mallorda arrived yesterday for a lecture tour of the United States. He was accompanied by Rudolfo Pacciardi, fonder of the anti-fascist Italian Garibaldi Brigade. Pacciardi is being held for another hearing.

Only an appeal to the U. S. Department of Labor can prevent Mallorda's deportation in spite of the fact that he arrived with a visitor's visa, good for six months. Byron H. Uhl, regional director of immigration, said the deportation order was based on the immigration law of 1918 barring entry to persons suspected of "intending to overthrow the government.

Chiang Inspires China to Biggest War Offensive

Personal Appeal Spurs Big Drive On 10 Cities in Drive Against Strategic Tokio Positions, Full Units of China Army Mobilized

(Copyright, 1938, by the United Press)

CHINESE ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Hsuchow-Fu, Kiangsu Province, via Hong Kong, Feb. 16.—Inspired by a personal appeal from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Chinese mobile units have attacked Japanese positions in 10 cities on the network of railways around this strategic city during the past 24 hours, according to telephoned dispatches to headquarters tonight.

An army spokesman said that heavy losses have been inflicted on the Japanese in hand-to-hand fighting and that the whole Japanese advance in the series of triangles around this railway center, where the East-West Lunghai Railway crosses the North-South Tientsin-Pukow (Nanking) railway, has been stopped.

The spokesman said the situation at noon today (Wednesday) was as follows:

South of the city on the railway to Nanking the Chinese had recaptured Tao-Lao-Chih, five miles North of Pengpu, along the Hwai River.

Severe fighting was raging near Shan-Yao and Hsin-Chin-Ko, 15 miles West of Pengpu, near Fengyang.

The Chinese had nearly surrounded a large area in this district and the Japanese advance units were described as "inside a wall of fire."

The foreign legion of Occidental aviators flying for the Chinese was said to be taking a leading part in the attacks.

The cities attacked included key points north, south and east of this city. Several points south of Hsuchow on the Tientsin-Pukow railway have been recaptured, headquarters claimed.

It was reported that a Japanese major general was captured when Chinese guerrilla detachments surprised a Japanese column between Chufu and Tso-Hsien, on the motor highway.

The Chinese claimed recapture of Liang-Hsia-Tien, north of here, "after bloody street fighting."

Headquarters said that the long-promised counter-offensive in the Hsuchow area was under way and was designed to crush the whole Japanese drive on the Lunghai railway corridor.

BEST OFFENSIVE

The attack was described as the largest and best-coordinated offensive the Chinese have undertaken anywhere during the past months of active warfare with Japan.

Regular army divisions, mobile units, guerrillas and "partisan" bands are cooperating under a centralized direction.

A spokesman said that Tsow-Hsien, 90 miles north of here, has been partly recaptured and that Szechuan province divisions have gained strong positions in the outskirts of Tsining after driving the enemy back in bayonet charges.

On the right flank the Chinese are attacking Hsu-Shui and Mengyin, in Shantung province, 115 miles northeast of Hsuchow.

Southward along the Tientsin-Pukow railway the Chinese advance guard had reached a point just north of Pengpu which still was in Japanese hands. Japanese positions around Tingyuan and Fengyang were being attacked.

ILD Calls Protest at Tokio Consul Friday

Picket Line at Japanese Consul's Office Will Condemn Imprisonment of 372 for Peace Stand Against Fascist Cabinet

The International Labor Defense of New York State has called upon its members and friends to protest to the Japanese consul on Friday, February 18 in connection with the imprisonment of 372 people by the Japanese government, and who were excluded from the so-called amnesty proclaimed by Emperor Hirohito a few days ago.

The International Labor Defense will conduct a picket line in front of the offices of the Japanese Consulate at 4 P. M. at 500 Fifth Ave., at the corner of 42nd St. The picket line will last to 5:30 P. M.

Calling for the greatest response and asking for aid from all liberty-loving people the ILD in a statement today said as follows:

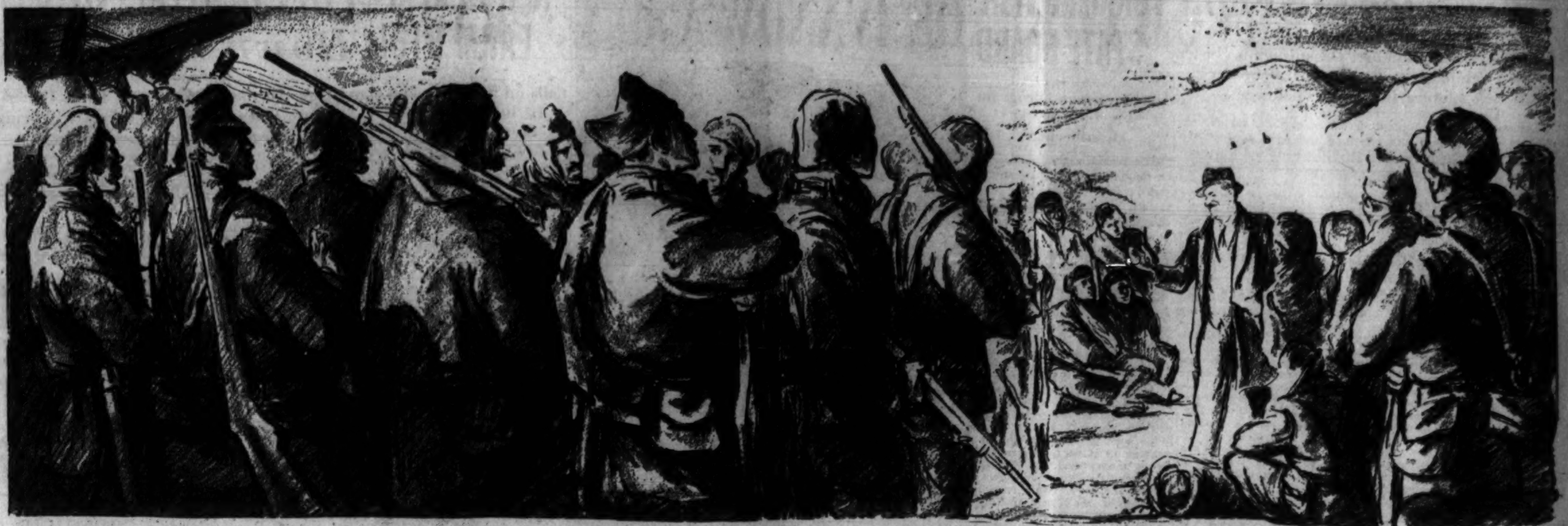
"Those opposed to the robber war in China are being persecuted by the government of Japan. Men and women like Kanju Kato, chairman of the Japanese Council of Labor, Kazuo Kuroda, leader of the Japanese Farmers' Union, Professor Tsuno Inomata and Taeko Hirabayashi, greatest woman novelist in Japan, are in jail, some of them tortured because they entertain 'dangerous thoughts' which is a crime, unique to Japan.

"The crime of the Japanese government is long and gory and those opposed to the policies of Emperor Hirohito and his military clique should protest loudly.

"Let's get a general and true amnesty in Japan, to aid the real people of Japan in fighting for democracy and civil rights in Japan. All on the picket line on Friday, February 18, at 4 P. M. ILD members are asked to come to the State Office at 3:30 P. M. on that date to go down to the Consulate in a body."

BROWDER AT TERUEL FRONT

by Ellis



Everyone who read the brilliant account of Comrade Earl Browder's visit to the Teruel Front in Spain as told in a recent dispatch by Joseph North, Daily Worker war correspondent, will catch to spirit of the meeting as graphically portrayed above by Fred Ellis, staff artist. Amid the roar of Nazi cannon, Browder had a heart-to-heart talk with the American boys of the Washington-Lincoln Battalion fighting for democracy in Spain.

Harlem Leader Hits Utility Negro Bias

By A. W. Berry

(Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Organizer, Upper Harlem Section)

The personnel policy of the Public Utilities as regards Negroes could be no worse if Hitler were a member of their Board of Directors. That policy was summed up in two sentences by Mr. Walter J. Williams, the Manhattan Traffic Manager of the New York Telephone Company, in his testimony to the Brownell Comission on December 15th:

"It is correct that I would feel it necessary to give a position to a white person rather than to an equally fitted Negro." . . . "In my judgment it is not possible to give a high grade telephone service when white and Negro girls work together."

The facts bear out Mr. Williams' anti-Negro policy.

For out of the 25,000 persons hired by the company in Manhattan, only three are Negroes.

But these arrogant pronouncements of fascist personnel policy are receiving their correct answer from the population of Harlem. Directly following the open hearings conducted by the Brownell Commission, a group of Harlem organizations, headed by Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., of Abyssinia Baptist Church, met and formulated programs for attacking these well-fortified monopolies, and protesting their policy of refusing employment to Negro workers. The campaign began yesterday.

A similar committee had been successful in 1934 when job discrimination was broken down in the stores on 125th Street. New tactics, however, had to be worked out for the present campaign.

Delegations and picketing would not be a sufficiently effective form of struggle. Something had to be done which would strike the tills, cut into the revenue of these corporations. One could not boycott the electric company, nor the telephone company, nor the transport facilities.

CONSUMER ORGANIZATION

But these companies can run smoothly only with a certain amount of consumer cooperation. Once the consumers are organized, they may do many things to affect the efficiency and the income of these corporations by organized mass action. It was such action that was proposed to an overflow mass meeting held at Abyssinia Baptist Church in Harlem by the Coordinating Committee on Employment, on Lincoln's Birthday.

The first proposal: **to withhold payment of gas and electric bills until all meters have been inspected;**

Second: **to have a lightless night each Tuesday;**

Third: **to dial "Operator" each time a call is made on the dial phone.**

Fourth: **to pay gas and electric bills en masse on a given date and hour set by the Committee.**

The coordinating feature in the whole campaign is to be a series of suits by actual applicants for employment against all utilities. The suits are to be based on Section 42 of the Civil Rights Law of the State of New York.

To have projected such a campaign three years ago would have been Utopian. There was not the consciousness of organization in the community, nor was there trade union organization on the inside of the companies. We now have both plus the knowledge of the Negro people that the trade unions are a force against the monopolies.

Actually represented on the Committee are some 50,000 organized people, organized in such a way as to act effectively (churches, Urban League, Communist Party, Workers Alliance, Democratic clubs, A.L.P., etc.). And when it is noted that among them are some 3,000 Harlem Communists, with an equal number of trade unionists and the organizations of the unemployed, there comes to mind a powerful force for enforcing the Committee pledges.

Let us see how effective these proposals can be in their application.

Supposing the Committee can get only 5,000 people to withhold payment of bills until meters are inspected. This in itself would mean the hiring of 12 extra men during the first month. If we figure on additional five-thousands, the reader can easily see what it means in providing additional jobs.

On the second proposal: enforcing a lightless night by only 5,000 people would mean $2,500 per month saved by the consumers. This proposal, however, has additional appeal in that the housewife would welcome it and because of its dramatic implications and the ease with which it can be enforced.

By enforcing the third demand, the whole protest character of the campaign will be given an added interest.

It is clear that by carrying out the fourth, there would be a monthly demonstration of users of gas and electricity before the offices of the company, augmented by hundreds of non-patrons, which would in itself spur on the campaign for jobs.

The success of the court cases would naturally depend upon the development of a real mass campaign on the other issues.

Such a campaign in addition to its basic protest nature will, according to statisticians, cause a loss of approximately $500,000 profits yearly to the telephone monopoly.

This is no little struggle. This is a struggle against the local representatives of fascist-minded monopolies in America.

C. P. SUPPORT

It is these same corporations who are financing American fascist "shirt" movements; and their representatives in the National Association of Manufacturers are seeking to knife every progressive piece of New Deal legislation.

Therefore, this struggle which the people of Harlem have begun, is in reality a struggle against the worst enemies of the whole American people.

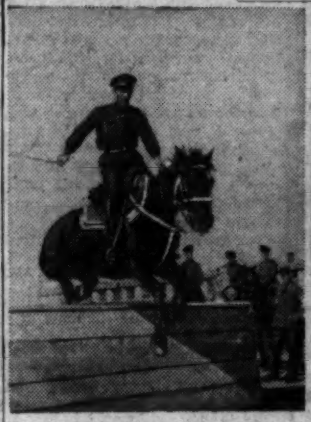
Victory must come by way of involving the trade unions, the other communities which suffer high rates, and even contacting the unorganized workers, showing them that a victory over these companies would create better working conditions for them and lessen the burdens they carry at present. This is the way to break down job-barriers against the Negro people.

We Communists are wholeheartedly in support of such a movement. We shall do everything in our power to bring this struggle to a successful conclusion.

Capone Is Mental Case, Says Justice Department

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—The Department of Justice confirmed today that Alphonse (Scarface) Capone is suffering from mental disorders in Alcatraz Island penitentiary.

Soviet Union to Celebrate 20 Years of the Red Army



K. M. VOROSHILOV

People's Commissar of Defense Accompanying photos show Red Cavalry and cruisers of the Red Navy on maneuvers.

All Navy Plans Kept Secret From Now On

Action First of Kind in 13 Years; 'Public Welfare' Cited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—For the first time in 13 years, all Navy Department information on the progress of warship construction was transferred to a "secret file" today.

The Navy officially referred to the order as "in the interest of public welfare." Prior to the order, reports have been issued periodically listing percentage of completion of each vessel in the shipyards.

Two reasons were given as possible by observers: one, that foreign powers would be given no more information about U. S. Navy construction, second, that there have been some construction delays.

A report a month back had indicated delays in construction of 15 destroyers and two aircraft carriers. Sixty-three warships and two auxiliaries are now under construction, including two 35,000-ton battleships.

Auto Engineers Take Ballot on CIO Affiliation

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—The Society of Designing Engineers, independent union of technical workers mainly in the automobile plants, with a membership of 2,000, today decided to take a referendum vote on joining the CIO.

In affiliating with the CIO the union would become a part of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Marcel Scherrer, national organizational director of the Federation announced that a conference between the United Automobile Workers and the Society of Engineers resulted in an agreement by the auto union to relinquish jurisdiction over the technicians.

A letter by John L. Lewis, to Harvey D. Snyder, secretary of the Society of Designing Engineers urged that the organization vote to join the CIO and assured that the specific technical interests of the designers and draftsmen would be best protected by cooperation with the industrial union as the CIO form of organization provides.

Don't let your room remain vacant! Rent it through a Daily Worker WANT-AD.

Honor First Red Army Victory Against Enemies in 1918

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.—A week from today the Soviet Union will mark 20 years since the first detachments of raw Red Guards, fresh from the overthrow of the counter-revolutionary Kerensky regime, were hurriedly organized into a Workers' and Peasants' Red Army to beat off the opening onslaughts of international intervention.

Since Feb. 23, 1918, the Red Army has achieved peace and has stood guard over the building of the first Socialist state in the world.

The devotion of the Red Army and its strapping young brother, the Red Navy, to the cause of peace, and its readiness to smash any foe who dares attack the frontiers of the U.S.S.R. upon his own soil, is the theme of the theses for propagandists published today in the Soviet press.

RED ARMY LOYALTY

The theses lay central stress upon the mutual love and devotion of the Soviet people and the Red Army, declaring that this love has been won by the unstinting heroism of the Red Army in countless hard-fought battles and in its supreme loyalty to the cause of Communism.

In other hands, the suppressed and the exploited look to the might of the Red Army as a token of their own free future, the theses continue.

But in those same lands, the enemies of working humanity fear and hate the Red Army as an invincible obstacle to their predatory plans.

These fascists, the press warns, are not tight-lipped about their plans for attack upon the Soviet Union. All types of preliminary aggressions are perpetrated—acts of provocation on the frontiers, piratical attacks upon Soviet merchant ships, espionage and wrecking within the Soviet Union.

This compels the U.S.S.R. to take steps to make every factory, every collective farm a fortress not only of Socialist economy and culture, but also of defense of the Socialist country.

POLICY OF PEACE

Hence the U.S.S.R. has a policy of peace, which depends upon the strength of its Red Army and the skill and firmness of Soviet diplomacy in the face of the most unbridled provocation.

But the threat of war grows still more imminent, the theses conclude, which makes it imperative that the Red Army, the Red Navy and the Soviet people be fully prepared to destroy anyone who attacks the Socialist fatherland.

Families of Airmen Killed in USSR Ship Send Letter to Stalin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.—Relatives of the 13 men killed in the crash of the Soviet dirigible V-6 a week ago Sunday thanked Joseph Stalin and the Soviet Government for their solicitude for the families of those who perished, in a letter to Stalin published by the Soviet press today.

"In our grief," they wrote, "we find consolation in this, that our airmen will to a man continue even more resolutely the development of aeronautics, which the heroes who died at their posts loved so much.

"We feel confident that scores and hundreds of heroes will come forward to replace those who perished, that scores of new and powerful airships will replace the one that crashed."

Block Anti-Nazi Deportation After 5 Years

Committee's Fight for Carl Ohm Won in New Decision

A five-year fight against the deportation of Carl Ohm, 31-year-old anti-Nazi, has been won by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced here today following the receipt of a letter from W. W. Brown, Assistant to the Commissioner of Immigration, stating that "upon careful reconsideration of this case, the Department has cancelled these deportation proceedings."

Carl Ohm entered the United States legally in 1929. Arrested in 1932 during a demonstration protesting the persecution of Negroes in New York, Ohm was ordered deported to Germany, charged with membership in the Communist Party. After the Federal District Court dismissed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, in 1936, held that Ohm's case be reheard by the Labor Department, which again ordered his deportation. Following nationwide protest against Ohm's deportation, the Labor Department was forced to rehear the case again, and the decision to cancel deportation proceedings has been handed down now by the Department's Board of Review.

BROWDER TO SPEAK FEB. 21 AT GARDEN

Party Builders Congress Will Hear Foster—Ford Chairman

Marking his first major appearance before a New York audience in six months, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., will deliver the main address at the closing session of the National Party Builders Congress at Madison Square Garden on Monday, Feb. 21, at 8 P.M.

Browder returned Tuesday on the S.S. Aquitania from an extensive European tour that included visits to Spain, attendance at the French Communist Party Congress, and was present at the opening of the Supreme Council of Soviets in Moscow.

In Spain Browder enjoyed the privilege of witnessing the proceedings of the Spanish Cortes (parliament) held secretly in a mountain monastery to avoid fascist airplane bombing. Browder also visited the Teruel front and spoke to the American boys, members of the Abraham Lincoln and George Washington Brigades.

FOSTER TO SPEAK

More than 500 delegates from points as far west as Seattle and as far south as New Orleans, will be in attendance at the National Party Builders Congress which will open at the Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple at 10 A.M., on Friday, Feb. 18.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party will pay their respects to the champion Party builders, who represent the spearhead of the Party's national membership drive, which resulted in the recruitment of 22,000 new Party members in the last four months. A welcome banquet will be held on the night of the Congress opening, Friday, Feb. 18 at the Manhattan Odd-Fellows Temple, 105 E. 106 St.

Brief greetings will be delivered to 1,000 delegates and guests by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A., Browder, James W. Ford, and leading members of the Central Committee. Also present at the banquet will be 500 elected representatives of Party units from the New York State organization.

Song, music and entertainment will color the festivities.

Other speakers at the mass rally at Madison Square Garden on Monday, the eve of Washington's Birthday, include William Z. Foster, James W. Ford, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary, who will act as chairman.

Tickets for the Garden meeting are on sale now at all Workers Book Shops. Prices are 25c, 40c, 75c and $1. The Garden rally is under the auspices of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A., who warned that admission to the Garden cannot be guaranteed after 8 P.M., at which time the meeting is scheduled to begin.

Capt. Amlie to Speak

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 16.—Captain Hans Amlie and his wife, the former Millie Bennett, will speak at the Milwaukee Auditorium here Feb. 22. Amlie, who recently returned from Spain where he led the Washington Battalion of the International Brigade, is a brother of Congressmen Thomas Amlie of Wisconsin.

Loyalists Smash at Fascist Teruel Line; Drive on Saragossa

Hold Positions Against Counter-Attack of Franco As Poza Stages Drive 23 Miles South of Aragon in Move to Isolate Franco Base

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Feb. 16 (UP).—Spanish Loyalist reports said tonight that government troops had smashed through fascist lines north of Teruel and broken up the fascist drive at Alfambra.

Fascists admitted that a heavy Loyalist tank and infantry attack had been launched against the road to Saragossa, chief fascist base on the Aragon front.

Government reports said different units of the Eastern Army under Gen. Sebastian Pozas staged the drive in the Vivel Del Rio sector to isolate the fascists at Alfambra, 23 miles to the South, from their base.

A simultaneous attack began in the Villa Nueva Del Robollar sector. An artillery barrage was laid down, then government infantry pressed forward behind a detachment of tanks. Two Loyalist columns advanced parallel to the Montalban-Caminreal and Vivel Del Rio-Calamocha roads.

Both Villa Nueva Del Rebollar and Vivel Del Rio were captured, the Loyalists reported, and were held against fascist counter-attacks. Tonight they said positions were being sertngthened at both these points in preparation for a renewal of the attack as soon as the weather permitted.

Spain Official Greets USSR Food Ship at Barcelona

BARCELONA, Feb. 16 (Special Cable to Spanish News Service).—Senor Sbert, Counselor in the Department of the Interior of the Spanish Government, accompanied by the President of the Spanish Friends of the Soviet Union and members of the Embassy of the Soviet Union, visited the steamer Flowergate which brought to Spain some days ago an important gift from the Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions for aid to the people of Spain.

This gift consisted of 1,019 tons of wheat, 1,258 tons of flour, 303 tons of sugar, 173 tons of codfish, 50,000 barrels of milk, 5,000 pairs of boots, 3,000 blankets, 5,000 suits of underwear and 50000 cartons of cigarettes.

Premier Juan Negrin officially accepted this gift from the workers of the U.S.S.R.

U. S. Envoy Wilson Arrives in Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The new United States Ambassador to Germany, Hugh R. Wilson, former Under-Secretary of State, arrived today.

Roper Predicts Trade Pact with Britain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper predicted today that a United States-British reciprocal trade agreement will be negotiated by "late spring."

Starting February 23

Exciting! Vital!

An illuminating series of articles on one of the most influential organizations in America!

"MARCHING WITH PROGRESS -THE STORY OF THE Y.M.C.A."

What does the Y.M.C.A. mean to hundreds of thousands of American youths? What position does it take on labor issues? . . . on war and fascism? . . . on the Negro question? . . . what is its political influence? . . . the nature of its sport activities? . . . cultural activities? . . . what is its plan for American youth?

Read This Absorbing Series!

Starting Wednesday, February 23rd in the

DAILY WORKER

America's most exciting newspaper

Harlem Groups Spur Anti-Lynch Bill Fight

ALP Pledges Full Support; Organizations Muster Wide Campaign to Pass Bill; ILD Leader Sees Cloture Defeat As Challenge

Undaunted by the recent defeat of cloture, various organizations in Harlem will continue the fight against the reactionary policies of the Southern Bourbons and Northern Tories and press for the immediate passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill.

Among the organizations which are rallying community support for its passage is the American Labor Party of the 21st District. In a statement to the Daily Worker, William Gaulden, co-chairman of the 21st District, qualified the recent defeat of cloture as a "sobotage of the peoples' mandate in the 1936 election."

Pledging the support of the ALP in his district, he continued, "The American Labor Party pledges to fight until the Anti-Lynch Bill becomes a law."

Richard B. Moore, vice-president of the International Labor Defense explained that the 46-42 vote was not a "defeat but a challenge" to the proponants of the bill. Citing this as "a minor victory for the reactionary lynch forces" he urged the people of America both white and black "to surge in a mighty movement of protest bombarding the senators and Federal officials with their demand for the immediate passage of the bill and the democratic enforcement of the will of the American people."

In an energetic drive to prevent the prospective tabling of the Anti-Lynch Bill, the Harlem Anti-Lynch Bill Committee announced that a committee has been organized to secure time in the leading theatres in Harlem for an appeal protesting the recent vote on cloture and urging the audience to take action demanding the bill's passage.

Among those to be contacted are: The Victoria, Apollo, Orient, Harlem Opera House and the West End Theatres on 125th Street; the Alhambra, Renaissance, Odeon and Roosevelt on Seventh Ave and the Franklin and Lincoln theatres on Lenox Ave.

NMU Wins Spain Bonus; 6 Lines Agree to Talks

Standard Oil Agrees to Pay $50 Bonus for Every Spain Port Call, Curran to Appear at Senate Hearings, Shipbuilding Union Wins Election

Four developments yesterday marked progress for maritime unions. They were:

1. Inclusion in the articles of the S.S. Birkenhead, Socony tanker, of a clause providing bonuses of $50 for calls at Spanish ports.

2. Notification from six steamship lines that they are ready to bargain for contracts with NMU.

3. A National Labor Relations Board election victory of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers in the Ira S. Bushey yards in Brooklyn.

4. The announcement that General Organizer Joseph Curran of the N.M.U. would appear, along with four anti-Ryan longshoremen, before the Copeland Senate committee investigating the maritime industry.

SIGN STANDARD OIL PACT

An agreement was reached with the Standard Oil Co. of New York to include in the articles of the S.S. Birkenhead, to sail for Mediterranean ports within a few days, a clause providing a flat $5 per month increase in wages. If the tanker calls at any Spanish port a $50 bonus is to be paid to each member of the crew of 35 unlicensed seamen and if the ship is arrested pay and subsistence must continue until she returns to the United States.

As a result of the recent breakdown of negotiations with the American Steamship Owners Association, the NMU called on the member firms to negotiate separately. Letters were received yesterday from six of the lines and negotiations with the Luckenbach line will begin tomorrow.

Others to reply included the American Export Lines; the Newtex Steamship Corp.; the American South African Line; the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines (Morgan Line), and the Argonaut Line, Inc.

Local 13 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, according to Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, yesterday was certified as the collective bargaining agency for the Ira S. Busey yards in Brooklyn.

The vote, according to Mrs. Herrick, for the I.U.M.S.W. was 112 to 58 for no uinon and three void. There was no competing union.

Curran's appearance before the Copeland committee follows his demand that he be permitted to answer charges against himself made by Joe Ryan, boss of the New York "goon squads."

Nazis Boast Bigger Move In the Offing

(Continued from page 1)

of virulence recently, and a thrust against the Central European democracy was seen as the possible object of the next "victory."

"Gleichschaltung"—co-ordination—of Austria in foreign politics and its inclusion in the Rome-Berlin-Tokio fascist war triangle were indicated as probable moves in the immediate future.

The newspaper National Zeitung of Essen, personal organ of Field Marshal Hermann Goering, who heads Germany's powerful air force and directs the Nazi war economy, said:

"The fact that the Austrians have announced their first measures is extraordinarily significant.

TO SPEAK SUNDAY

"Thereby the time limit which was stipulated for the commencement of pacification work has been observed and it is to be hoped that also subsequent phases of this pacification—compatible with the views of both statesmen—will develop without friction."

In his capacity as President of the Reichstag, Goering today formally called a session for one P.M. Sunday when Hitler will make a speech, reportedly regarding the Austrian coup and further developments.

It was understood Goering will meet Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg early in March for further discussion of steps to consolidate the co-ordination of Austria with the Third Reich.

"The meeting (between Chancellors Adolf Hitler and Schuschnigg) which caused surprise outside Germany and caused high expectations speedily bore fruit," said the Voelkischer Beobachter, official Nazi Party organ.

ROME GREETS NAZI AUSTRIAN COUP

ROME, Feb. 16.—Fascist officials today greeted the Austrian Cabinet changes with unconcealed satisfaction, declaring that Premier Benito Mussolini had for a long time put pressure upon Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg to include Nazis in his Cabinet.

Eden Admits Knowing Nazi Vienna Move

(Continued from page 1)

foolish promise of Simon must be withdrawn now and never be repeated."

BRITISH TORIES SHARE NAZI COUP

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The British Tories shared "honors" with Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy in backing the Nazi coup in Austria, diplomatic sources declared today.

According to these reports, Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador to the Nazi Reich, carried important messages from Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain when he arrived from London 12 days ago. He has since remained in constant touch wtih his government, informing them of developments.

The Tories, it was said, informed Hitler he could take over Austria "from within" providing he maintained the outward appearance of Austrian "independence."

There were rumors that a British loan was now forthcoming to stiffen the weak German financial system.

It was taken for granted that British diplomats in Vienna informed Schuschnigg he could not count upon English aid in event of a Nazi coup d'etat.

A Foreign Office spokesman hinted that Chancellor Adolf Hitler, in his speech to the Reichstag Friday, will reveal some of the negotiations with Henderson.

PARIS ACCEPTS NAZI SEIZURE

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The French Foreign Office, hitched to the British cart, today revealed that they would accept the Nazi seizure of power in Austria with only verbal queries to Adolf Hitler as to his intentions.

The Foreign Office justified Schuschnigg's capitulation before Hitler as "the minimum possible" in the face of the Nazi concentration of troops.

The Paris Oeuvre, Radical Socialist organ, declared the Nazi "Trojan horse has entered Vienna," and the Humanite, Communist organ, warned that "yesterday's decision is one which precedes immediately official realization of Anschluss."

NO FIRINGS, FURRIERS ASK STATE BOARD

Union Gives Program for Industry at Conference

At a three-hour informal hearing in the offices of the State Mediation Board, the Furriers Joint Council yesterday brought to the fore the two crucial issues in the present dispute in the fur industry, job security and equal division of work, defeating the arguments of the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc.

The hearing, held between 10:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. before Commissioners William H. Davis, Max Meyer and Leslie Mabel, then went into executive session, with the Mediation Board officials conferring with union leaders from 2 P. M. to 3:30 P. M. and with employers until after five o'clock.

A joint session is expected to be held this morning.

The union negotiating committee was headed by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur Workers Union, and included Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer; Irving Potash, manager of the Joint Council; Harry Begoon, secretary-treasurer; Joe Winogradsky, assistant manager; and John Vafiades, president of the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70. The employers' committee was headed by Louis F. White president of the Association.

TRADE CONDITIONS

Charging that the present system of employment and division of work was "a method of terrorism used by the employers to keep a standing army of thousands of unemployed, reduce wages, coerce and intimidate union members, and increase speed-up," Gold said that the union was ready to "work out a practical plan to meet all the objections raised by the employers."

He pointed out that for these principles of no discharge and division of work, the union had conducted a 35-week strike in 1920 and an 18-week strike in 1926. The present agreement requires that work be divided for a six-month period during the year.

The union spokesman pointed out that in all other needle trades unions and all fur locals outside of New York, equal division of work and no discharge have long been accepted in collective bargaining agreements. The Mediation Board commissioners likewise commented that the present agreeemnt in the New York fur industry permits discriminatory firing and did not provide for job security.

SHOPS PICKETED

Gold charged that the employers, seeking to continue their arbitrary right of discharge, had informed him in 1920, "you have too many workers in the trade, drown them," and it was the same policy the bosses were pursuing at present.

Last night, three locals of the Joint Council met in Irving Plaza and at union headquarters, 250 W. 26th St., to hear reports on the conference Tuesday with Mayor LaGuardia, the negotiations at the State Mediation Board, and the union strategy in answer to the lockout ordered by the Association.

The locals adopted a series of proposals made by the Joint Council to prepare for a possibility of a general strike.

Meanwhile, the union continued to picket those shops where lockouts were in progress. Locked-out workers have established headquarters at Webster Hall and Irving Plaza.

Let a Daily Worker WANT-AD solve that problem! Rent. Sell. Buy. Hire. Exchange.

AFTER FASCIST BOMBINGS

Rescue squads of Barcelona Sanitary Service workers are shown in photo searching amid ruins of wrecked dwelling for victims of Italian and Nazi air raiders who bombed the city in one of the most horrible attacks on Spanish non-combatants yet perpetrated by Franco and his foreign fascist allies. At least 56 were killed during the raids.

Bargaining for City Employes CIO Demand

Municipal Workers Union Leaders Will Meet Mayor Today in City Hall to Present Program—Ask Legislation

Collective bargaining for employes in all city departments will be proposed today in a conference between CIO officials and Mayor LaGuardia.

The State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, will meet with the Mayor at 1 P.M. at City Hall, and urge the establishment of grievance machinery and a personnel relations policy for all city employes.

The union's request, particularly as it affects municipal hospitals, will be presented by Allan Haywood, CIO regional director; Abram Flaxer, national president of the CIO union; Henry W. Wenning, national secretary-treasurer; Daniel Allen, regional director; and Mary Luciel McGorkey, hospital divison.

The Mayor will also be presented the union's legislative program, including the Five Day Week Bill, introduced in the City Council by Charles Belous, Queens Laborite, also a bill to transfer school custodial workers from the indirect system of employment into civil service, as provided for in the measure introduced by Garcia-Rivera, Harlem Laborite, in the State Assembly.

12,000 MEMBERS

The State, County and Municipal Workers, chartered by the CIO six months ago, has 16 locals in the city with a membership of 12,000.

The union announced that it had already succeeded in establishing a grievance machinery and personnel relations policy with the Municipal Civil Service Commission, the Departments of Public Welfare, Health, Parks and Public Works. The Department of Hospitals, the union said, is waiting for Mayor LaGuardia's approvial which is expected to be obtained today.

Wall Street Tries to Cut Tax in Half

(Continued from page 1)

would relieve tax pressure on the speculative Wall Street firms whose stocks have skyrocketed in recent years.

As the capital gains tax now stands it runs as high as 79 per cent on 60 per cent of capital gains, and averages about 31 per cent.

The proposals now pending before the committee would put a ceiling on the tax of 16 per cent after five years.

Another high spot of controversy within the committee is over penalty taxes on closely held corporations. Six Democratic members of the committee are reported to have joined with the seven Republican members are reported to be against the penalty tax, thus giving the opponents a one vote majority on this issue, unless some of the members switch.

The disagreement is on a subcommittee report which proposed penalty taxes on closely held corporations which earned over $50,000 per year and distributed less than 60 per cent of this amount in dividends.

There has been relatively less disagreement within the committee on the corporate surplus tax. Most of the members are agreed to easing this tax on small corporations earning less than $25,000 a year, but maintaining its present provisions intact for large companies.

Two members of the Ways and Means Committee, Wearin and David J. Lewis of Maryland are members of the Progressive group in Congress. Wearin has been considered a spokesman for the group on taxation problems.

The tax program of the group, which its members on the committee have been upholding, calls for strengthening and retention both of the capital gains and corporate surplus tax, but with amendment of the latter to help out small concerns.

It also calls for an increase in estate and gift taxes and for removal of tax exempt privileges, and opposes a federal sales tax.

Wearin also declared that the tax program of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor for repeal of both the capital gains and corporate surplus taxes "sounded like the Chamber of Commerce.

F.D.R. SIGNS NEW DEAL'S FARM BILL

Calls on Nation to Make It Instrument to Serve the People

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt today signed the $440,000,000 crop control bill, opening the way to an agricultural program designed to stabilize farm income and at the same time protect the consuming public from price-gouging on foodstuffs.

Simultaneously the Chief Executive issued a statement detailing the New Deal's fight on behalf of the farmer and declaring "the act represents the winning of one more battle for an underlying farm policy that will endure."

He added that the bill is "not perfection but it is the constructive product of the able and sincere work of many men," and he called on the nation to "resolve to make it an effective instrument to serve the welfare of agriculture and all our people."

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace said he would put the vast plan into immediate operation. He will launch it by announcing acreage limitations on cotton and flue-cured tobacco and within a few days will call for a national referenda among growers to establish compulsory marketing quotas for the two crops.

The measure marks the New Deal's third major effort to aid the farmers and was hailed by Wallace as a "good beginning toward an ever normal granary plan."

The program incorporates some of the features of the invalidated AAA, and the Soil Conservation Act of 1937. It is designed specifically to stabilize prices at a level that will assure the farmer his cost of production plus a reasonable profit. It provides for an ever-normal granary—the storing of surpluses in good crop years to meet demands in years of scarcity. This would be made possible through surplus loans to farmers who must pledge themselves to store a portion of their crops.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the overwhelming majority of the people would approve the legislation because the best interests of city and country dwellers lies in "steady and sustained increases in production and fair exchange of things that human beings need" and "not in the old familiar cycle of glut and scarcity."

Albany Passes 386 Million Dollar Budget

ALBANY, Feb. 16 (UP).—The Legislature, moving into a long-delayed adjournment drive, passed the administration's $386,000,000 budget today with only mild Republican opposition.

The Republican-controlled Assembly completed legislative action on the budget, the second highest in the state's history, shortly after the Democratic Senate approved the appropriation bill by a vote of 40 to 5.

The Assembly vote was 144 to 4.

Final approval of the budget, which for the first time in years was not a political issue, cleared the way for action on the administration's revenue program continuing all permanent and emergency taxation.

The tax bills, including Gov. Lehman's recommendations for continuance of the emergency taxes on gasoline, were expected to be passed within 10-days.

More Unions Rally For Saturday March Down Wall Street

Workers Alliance Groups and Local Unions to Mass in Foley Sq.—Fur Workers Will Bring Large Contingent for Parade

More unions rallied behind the unemployed March on Wall St. Saturday assuring a large turnout of their membership as the Trade Union Committee on Unemployment and WPA yesterday neared completion of its arrangements for the demonstration.

More than 60 unions had already notified the committee of their mobilization plans for what will probably be the largest unemployed parade seen in New York.

Among the latest unions are District 50, Chemical Division of the United Mine Workers; College Teachers' Local 553 of the Federation of Teachers and the Domestic Workers' Local of the Building Service Employes' International of the A. F. of L.

All unions and Workers' Alliance members will mobilize at Foley Square at 11 A. M. behind the banners of their respective organizations.

The Furriers' Joint Council will bring out one of the large contingents of the parade as almost all its members are unemployed or on strike.

Labor Councilman Louis Hollander, who is head of the unemployed affairs committee for the progressive block in the city council, wrote the committee that he may address the meeting at Foley Square.

Representative Allen of Pennsylvania, co-author of the Schwellenbach-Allen resolution which calls for jobs to all unemployed who cannot obtain employment in private industry, wrote the Trade Union Committee of his wholehearted support and wish for success.

Captains who will serve in the parade will meet tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to make final arrangements for the march.

Jerome Benton, chairman of the Unemployed Division of the Workers Alliance yesterday sent a letter to Welfare Commissioner William Hodson charging that promises made by Acting Administrator Joel Earnst on clothing have not been kept.

ALP to Ask Child Labor Referendum

Alex Rose, State Executive Secretary of the American Labor Party, announced yesterday that the members of the party delegation in the State Assembly would fight for a popular referendum on the Child Labor Amendment.

"The only party represented in the State Assembly which was solid and steadfast in its loyalty to the people of this State on the fundamental issue of Child Labor, was the American Labor Party," declared Mr. Rose. "With the exception of a few members of the Democratic and Republican parties, the representatives of the old parties have forfeited any claim upon the progressive leadership of this state."

"The Labor Party delegation in the Assembly will now fight to obtain a popular referendum on the Child Labor Amendment at the coming election. Any opposition to this proposal can only be construed as an utter disregard for the will of the people. We mean to learn exactly who is, and who is not, willing to let the people express themselves on this broad, humanitarian issue."

A Flop House—Free Lights—And P-a-a-a-ls

Weird Tales Told About Quinn's Tumble-Down Voting Address

(Continued from page 1)

Albert Cooper, assistant manager of the Idle Hour Theatre, a movie house adjoining the Quinn storeroom. He was an old friend of Quinn and had leased the theatre building from Quinn.

WAS JUST A PAL

He testified in a saucy manner that he, as a good pal of the councilman, had plugged in a wire at the theatre and stretched it to the Quinn storeroom, thus giving the miserable hovel electric light.

Cooper said he always disconnected the wire after Quinn had finished using the light. And under cross examination of C. Dickerman Williams, attorney for the investigating committee, he admitted he knew such action was in violation of the building code.

Cooper came to the stand loudly protesting that he was sweated by investigators of the Commissioner of Investigation's office. But Mr. Williams read into the record testimony given by Cooper at a preliminary investigation in that office and insisted it did not show the witness was intimidated.

Williams also brought out that Cooper, Quinn's star witness, was himself disqualified to vote in Queens. He produced nomination sheets for Quinn on which Cooper's name was signed and which gave Cooper's residence as 251 Jackson Ave., Queens. He then drew from the witness an admission that he actually lived on West 77th St., Manhattan.

A FUNNY STORY

Cooper, according to documentary evidence introduced by Mr. Williams, did not vote in the Queens elections after a police officer had visited him and told him he was disqualified.

Richard J. Barry, attorney for Quinn, complained bitterly about what he called "unfair" investigation tactics used by the Commissioner of Investigation and his assistants. Most of the evidence against Quinn was unearthed by the Commissioner of Investigation.

A humorous description of Quinn's so-called residence was offered Charles George, a contractor who said he worked on a building near the Idle Hour. He said he saw Quinn sleeping on the Morris chair on many occasions covered with a "white blanket with pink stripes."

"I saw his laundry in there—one shirt—and a jacket and an old pair of pants hanging in the locker," he testified describing the Quinn "home." "I saw an old pair of shoes, half a dozen pairs of sox on the floor and an old hat."

Cooper, George and others testified they used to go to the Quinn "home" to play a game called "monopoly."

HOW BIG IS A ROOM?

"Did Quinn and his wife ever give you and your wife a party at the Jackson Ave. address?" Mr. Williams asked George.

A. I saw him give a Christmas party there. He gave presents to the kids in the neighborhood and had a Christmas tree.

Q. All get into a 10 by 17 foot room?

A. Well, they came and went.

Q. You have bathtubs and stoves in your home?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't put on more style than Mr. Quinn?

A. No.

Quinn's sister-in-law, Catherine Boyle, testified that Mrs. Quinn and her two children had spent considerable time in Florida.

Her husband, Robert J. Boyle, an attorney, also told of visiting the Jackson Ave. "home" and of seeing some blankets and a bottle of whiskey in a filing cabinet.

"You don't think that room is a fit place for your sister-in-law and two children to live?" Williams asked.

A. Not if he could provide a better home.

Q. Do you suppose to say a 10 by 17 foot room, without a bath, is a proper place to live?

A. Under conditions, yes.

Quinn is listed as one of Long Island's wealthiest owners of real estate.

Marinos Mikalakelis, owner of a flower store near the Quinn storeroom, brought forth laughter from the audience when he said he thought the room was a good place to live.

"It seems to be all right," he said, "I had a good many flops in my place."

3 Wisconsin Success Stories Tell About Party Builders And How They Won Posts as Delegates to Congress in N.Y.

By John Reuter

If you're the kind that likes success stories, here are three of them—all from Wisconsin.

To get the proper setting, visualize a lot of farms, vast stretches of deep timberland and important industrial centers. Then introduce three crack Party builders all delegates to the National Party Builders' Congress C. P. U. S. A., New York Feb. 18 to 21. They are Oscar Rademacher, Elmer Luchterhand and Sam Herman, by name, and you'll find plenty of dramatic action in the fact that these three comrades recruited an aggregate of 94 workers into the Party during the recent nation-wide membership campaign!

DIDN'T STOP HIM

Oscar Rademacher brought in 55 new members. Rademacher is a lawyer by profession, but in addition to that he's organizer of the Taylor Section and legal adviser to the Timber and Sawmill Workers Union which he helped organize. Known as a Communist, he works among the farmers and farmhands for the most part. That really is a big task in a country where contacts are scattered 80 miles each way from section headquarters, and where the roads are impassable seven months out of the year.

But that didn't stop Rademacher when he saw the farming population taking it on the chin from Wall Street's engendered business recession. He went out and talked Communism to the people, sold them subscriptions to the Daily Worker (he brought in over 50 subscriptions the first few months he was in the Party), and then he didn't go shrinking violet when it came to inviting them into the Party.

Rademacher comes from a good background. Before he joined the Party in 1934 he was a Socialist. During those active years of close association with Victor Berger and other prominent Milwaukee Socialists, he helped found and was a frequent contributor to the Milwaukee Leader.

PUSHES MIDWEST RECORD

During the past two years, Comrade Rademacher and his wife have built seven branches in three different counties. Thus Rademacher has united the best traditions of the old Socialist Party with the practical work of the Communist Party today, and by taking this road has achieved a real consolidation of People's Front Forces in Central Wisconsin.

At the present time, Comrade Rademacher is leading his county organization toward the goal of completely eliminating the Milwaukee Journal, a reactionary capitalist newspaper that spawned the coalition now sponsoring Glen Frank as its mouth-piece; and in its place he is circulating the Midwest Daily Record, the only paper in that part of the country whose policies spring from real farmer and working class traditions.

Another recruiting champion is Comrade **Elmer Luchterhand** with 25 new members to his credit. At the age of 26, Comrade, Luchterhand can look back upon eight active years in the Y. C. L. and the Party.

With a state-wide reputation for his unemployed and anti-nazi activity, Comrade Luchterhand has for his working class activities seen the inside of many jails, but his activity as a Communist has been consistent and thorough despite all threats and persecution.

PACKINGHOUSE WORKER

As a packinghouse worker, Comrade Luchterhand was the first effective organizer of the Packing House workers in Milwaukee and Cudahy, and is largely responsible for that Union's organization into the C. I. O. today. Previous to his packing house experience, he attended the University of Wisconsin for a couple of years.

The third Badger State Party builder is **Sam Herman** county Sec. of the Racine County Communist Party. Not only can Comrade Herman account for 22 new members recruited into the party, but he also can boast of the fact that his section was the first major territory to complete the Party registration on time, and the first section to turn in its quota of $300 in the **Midwest Daily Record** drive.

Another feather in his bonnet is the fact that since he has become the secretary of the Racine organization, which is the second largest industrial center in Wisconsin, the section has doubled its membership, opened new headquarters, and has become an active political force in the territory.

Two years after Comrade joined the Party in 1933, he was kidnapped by gangsters for his part in organizing the workers, particularly the unemployed. Then the capitalist courts hi-jacked him from the gangsters and on a charge of criminal libel, sent him up for six months because he dared accuse the Racine police of being in collusion with the gangsters. His abductor, Nick Bins, was given a sensational expose by a newspaper reporter for his stooge part in the kidnapping, but the police and the courts let him alone.

TO ATTEND CONGRESS

These three comrades, together with 500 other delegates from all over the United States will convene at the **National Party Builders Congress, Communist Party, U. S. A. which will meet here February 18 to 21.** The New York State Committee of the Party will play host and give them a gala banquet at the Manhattan Odd-Fellows Temple, February 18 at 7:00 P. M.

After that they will get down to work at a four-day session of discussion and analysis of the recent recruiting drive, winding up with a Madison Square Garden meeting, on the eve of Washington's Birthday, February 21, where William Z. Foster, and Earl Browder will speak on the results of the recent French Communist Party Congress which they attended as delegates.

Then, good-bye to Broadway, and the "Big City" and back to renewed activity in Wisconsin—but not before the N. Y. State reception committee has taken them to Radio City, the broadcasting studios, the Statue of Liberty, the George Washington Bridge, the Empire State Building, theatres and a tour through the slum areas.

Admit Hague Forced Bond Firm to Deny Bail in N.M.U. Trial

Officials Admit Hague Henchman Threatened Firm with Premium Losses If They Aided Release of Arrested NMU Men Held on $10,000 Bail

By Ernest Moorer

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 16.—How the henchmen of Mayor Frank Hague threatened to wreck the Jersey City business of a nationally known bonding company in a vindictive attempt to keep four National Maritime Union organizers in jail was revealed here today as attorneys prepared to attack the constitutionality of one of the principle Hague union-busting laws.

The four organizers, Patrick Whalen, 48; Bernard Weinkrantz, 29; Charles Hansen, 45, and Jesse Smith, 38, and a companion, Benjamin Field, all of Baltimore, were halted on the Pulaski Skyway at Jersey City, Feb. 6, for no other reason than that they had a CIO sticker on their car.

According to witnesses, they were lined up along the side of the bridge by two policemen at pistol point and searched. The search revealed a pistol in Whelan's bag. Whelan explained that he was a financial officer of the union and needed the gun to protect union funds and papers. The five were booked on the double charge of being "disorderly persons" and carrying concealed weapons. They were held for $3,000 bail each.

EXORBITANT BOND

When representatives of the CIO and the NMU appeared to post the $15,000 bond for the five men they were informed that the bond had been increased to $10,000 each—an unusual sum in a felony case and virtually an unheard of amount for the misdemeanor charges on which the men were booked.

The reason given for the increase was that one of the men, Hansen, had a criminal record. The "criminal record," it developed, related to a robbery conviction 20 years ago upon which he served a year and eight months. Since that time he moved to Baltimore, married, raised a family of two sons and had become a respected citizen of the city.

An effort was made through the National Surety Co. to place the $50,000. It was then that pressure upon the bonding company became apparent.

After some delay, officials of the bonding company said they had attempted to have the bonds underwritten by four other firms and failed.

HAGUE USES PRESSURE

According to William J. Carney, regional CIO director for New Jersey, when the company was asked why it did not issue the bonds itself, Anthony Cataldo, court division manager of the firm, replied that his Newark office had complained that "too much pressure" was being exerted against issuance of the bonds in Jersey City.

He quoted Cataldo as saying, "John A. O'Hay, manager of our Newark office, explained to me that issuance of those bonds would cause a loss to the National Surety Corporation of $100,000 in premiums for coverage in Jersey City."

In other words, the Hague machine had gone into action and through the banks, factories and offices whose employes are bonded had given National Surety to understand that the four NMU organizers must be left in jail.

According to Carney, "Cataldo agreed that it was an outrage, but said he did not feel justified in causing such a loss in premiums to his company."

The "disorderly persons" act is a major weapon of Hague in his anti-CIO campaign.

THE LAW IN JERSEY

It was enacted a few years ago through the pressure of Hague supporters in the state legislature. This permits a policeman to arrest any person upon suspicion and if the person arrested is not able to give the arresting officer a "satisfactory" explanation of his presence he may be held for 90 days without trial.

Attorney William Standard, representing the Maritime Union, summarized the law: "It means that to breathe Hudson County air you have to be able to give an explanation that will satisfy Mayor Hague and his courts or you will go to jail for 90 days."

Attorneys representing the seamen did not take the gun charge seriously. They pointed out that persons carrying "concealed" weapons for mischievous reasons do not carry them locked in handbags. They expressed the belief that this element of the case would be quickly cleared up in court.

They were prepared, however, to test the constitutionality of the vicious "disorderly persons" law in the highest courts.

A preliminary hearing in the case is set for tomorrow (Thursday) in Jersey City.

Whelan Elected Head of Balto. CIO Few Days Before Jersey Arrest

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16. — The esteem in which Patrick Whelan, one of the five men jailed in Jersey City as a "disorderly person," is held in labor circles here was borne out in the fact that he was elected president of the Baltimore C. I. O. Council a few days before his arrest.

Whelan has long been active in Baltimore labor affairs and is one of the city's most popular labor leaders.

Army Reserve Corps Of 75,000 Is Urged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—The House Military Affairs Committee today reported favorably a bill to re-establish the regular army reserve with an anticipated strength of 75,000 within five years.

The committee also reported a bill to increase the number of regular army officers from 12,500 to 14,659. The reserve was requested by President Roosevelt as part of his program to build up American armed forces. He estimated the cost at about $400,000 the first year.

Perkin's Slap at Tory Ship Bill Irks Kennedy

Denounces Labor Secretary at Senate Maritime Hearing for Opposing His Bill to Smash Maritime Union, Urges Passage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — Angered because Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins opposed his plan to hamstring maritime unions, Chairman Joseph P. Kennedy of the Maritime Commission today denounced Miss Perkins before Sen. Royal S. Copeland's "investigating" committee.

Kennedy told the committee, which is proposing amendments to the maritime act designed to outlaw strikes, that "discipline and the responsibility of maritime labor . . . must be established at the earliest possible moment."

Miss Perkins had advised the committee against sponsoring legislation patterned after the national railway act which makes arbitration mandatory and outlaws strikes while arbitration is in progress

"I submit," Kennedy said, "that if the maritime industry is not 'ripe' for conciliation and mediation of its labor dsputes it is 'overripe' for ruin."

In a letter to Senator Copeland, his collaborator in the attempt to smash the maritime unions, Kennedy said:

"This legislation is not regarded and will not be regarded premature by the American people simply because it is called premature by those who will always so regard it as long as there is a chance of preventing its passage."

Like all reactionaries supporting an anti-labor measure, Kennedy prophesied the "complete destruction" of the American merchant marine unless the law is amended according to his ideas.

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TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Twin-City Transit Strike Over

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16 (UP).—Street car and bus services resumed normal operation in Minneapolis and St. Paul today after striking employes of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company voted, 754 to 167, to return to work.

The strike, called Monday in protest against orders for one-man operation of surface cars on two suburban lines, had halted all the company's transportation facilities, servicing approximately 250,000 persons daily.

Michigan Flood Waters Recede

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 16 (UP).—The flood threat in Southern Michigan appeared to be ended today, with most communities along rivers and streams rehabilitating after high water caused damage estimated above a million dollars.

Only at Grand Rapids was there possibility of further damage, and weather observers expressed doubt that the crest of Grand River, due sometime tomorrow, would be serious.

Jersey Housing Projects At $23 to $32 Per Month

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—U. S. Housing Administrator Nathan Straus today established rentals ranging from $23.60 to $32.80 per month for 514 dwellings in the $3,116,000 low-rent Westfield Acres housing project at Camden, N. J.

The average rental for shelter will be $4.89 per room per month, Straus said. An additional charge of $2.43 per room per month will be made for heat, hot water, power and other utilities.

Junction Voids Pa. 44-Hour Week

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 16 (UP).—Pennsylvania's 44-hour work week law became totally inoperative today when Judge W. C. Sheely granted an injunction to C. W. Miller, Perry County grocer.

The decision restrains Labor and Industry Secretary Ralph M. Bashore and the Industrial Board from enforcing any provisions of the act. The state is also enjoined from spending any of general fund money in enforcement of the act's provisions until further hearing.

Bandits Escape With $10,000 from Bank

PHILMONT, N. Y., Feb. 16 (UP).—Bandits held up the Philmont National Bank today and escaped with nearly $10,000.

State police broadcast an alarm and all roads leading out of Columbia County were patrolled.

Seek Jersey Vote Record By New Law

Assembly Measure Is Introduced to Spike Hague

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16 (UP).—Henry Young Jr., chairman of the assembly committee investigating the last gubernatorial election in Hudson County, said today he would try by legislative means to obtain the election records.

He said two bills would be introduced in the Assembly session next Monday night which would give subordinates in public offices the right to surrender to a legislative investigating committee any records of their superiors, and would empower State Police to use force to get the records in case of refusal.

Young said the committee had ordered counsel to draw up the bills for submission to the committee Friday. Immediate legislative action will be sought, he said.

NAZIS RIOT IN BUFFALO

Nazis at a meeting of the German-American Bund provoked a near riot when Fritz Kuhn, Hitler's agent here, gave the Nazi salute to the American flag. Buffalo police are shown intervening at a meeting to which Nazis had invited American Legion members to attend. The Legion denounced the disorders.

5,000 in Phila. To Demand WPA Relief Aid

March on City Council to Demand $3,000,000 WPA Appropriation

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16. — An unexpected march of 5,000 relief and WPA workers will call on City Council tomorrow, Thursday at noon to demand that Council appropriate $3,000,000 to retain 25,000 WPA workers on their jobs.

The Federal Government's appropriation is $30,000,000. The city's share is 10 per cent.

The march which will be under the leadership of the Workers Alliance is endorsed by both the American Federation of Labor, Central Labor Union and the Committee for Industrial Local Industrial Council.

Says Security Act Imperiled By Low Funds

State Industrial Head Urges Amendment, More Funds for Benefits

BOSTON, Feb. 16. — A vigorous protest against inconsistencies in the Social Security Act, a demand for a deficiency appropriation to finance the administration of nation-wide unemployment insurance laws, and a $14,000,000 increase in the amendment to the 1938-1939 Appropriations Bill now before the Senate were voiced last night by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews of New York, speaking before the Massachusetts League of Women Voters here.

Expressing fear that any reduction in the budget granted the several States during the final quarter of the present fiscal year would seriously endanger the prompt payment of unemployment insurance benefits, Commissioner Andrews pointed out that though grants for the third quarter of the present fiscal year totalled $13,000,000, in the budget as now prepared, only $9,500,000 remain for the administration of jobless benefits throughout the entire country and three Territories.

Said Commissioner Andrews, in part, "To provide additional funds for the administration of the state unemployment insurance laws would not require additional taxes. It would simply require that the taxes collected for that purpose be spent for that purpose.

"In the considered judgment of the Social Security Board, $54,000,000 is the minimum sum necessary for proper administration of these laws during the fiscal year 1938-1939.

"The 1938-1939 budget has been cut from $54,000,000 to $40,000,000 because the Federal Budget Director read Title III of the Social Security Act. This Title, relating to unemployment compensation, puts a ceiling of $49,000,000 per annum on the total grants to States and Territories for administrative expenses. Title I, relative to old age benefits, has a more sensible provision that grants shall be made in whatever sum shall be necessary for proper administration."

Commissioner Andrews branded the appropriation to be made immediately available woefully inadequate for the present needs of the several administrations and expressed the possibility of a breakdown in the disbursement of unemployment insurance benefits unless personnel could be maintained at normal levels,

Teacher Oath Repeal Asked In Bay State

Unionists Jam Hearing in State House to Nullify Law

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, FEB. 16.—Five hundred trade unionists, teachers and organized liberals packed the hearing chamber at the State House here today to demand the repeal of the autocratic Massachusetts Teachers' Oath Law.

United in the attack upon the law were the Massachusetts C. I. O. Council, the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, a number of churches and ministerial organizations.

Delegates applauded the keynote of the meeting echoed by several speakers: "the oath must be repealed by such a majority that Governor Hurley won't dare veto the repeal bill again."

PRESENT PETITIONS

Speaking for repeal were Hugh Nixon, of the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers; Frank Reel of the Society for Freedom in Teaching; Mrs. Earl Latham, Massachusetts League of Women Voters; the Rev. Mr. Lothrop, Boston Community Church; Joseph Lee of the Boston School Committee; Phil Frankfeld, representing the Communist Party of Massachusetts; Professor Albert Sprague Coolidge of the Socialist Party and many others.

Organizations on record in support of repeal of the oath include the Social Justice Committee of the Community Church; the Women's Educational Trade Union League; the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and the Harvard Student Union.

Petitions and letters from a number of prominent persons demanding repeal of the law were presented by John Reynolds, legislative agent for the Massachusetts Council of Teachers.

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Experts to Discuss WPA Value at Panel

Leading Men of Professions to Discuss Value of Projects at Citizens Committee Discussion at Russel Sage Foundation, March 2

A conference of leading representatives of professions to discuss the public value of WPA projects was called by the Citizens Committee for Support of WPA at the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 E. 22nd St., March 6, 2 P.M.

The call for the conference includes the endorsement of a large list of outstanding educators, church and civic leaders.

A list of reporters to the conference and leaders in panel discussions announced in the call covers the relation of public works projects to health, education and cultural development.

The object of the conference, the call declares, is to "secure an exchange and consensus of enlightened professional opinion on the principles involved."

HEALTH REPORT

Listed among the reporters to the conference are Samuel J. Kopetzky, M. D., former president of the Medical Society of New York who will speak on "Public Health—A Direct Concern of the Government;" Harold Rugg, Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University who will deal with public education; Harold Loeb, former director of National Survey of Potential Product Capacity who will speak on the "Socio-Economic Approach to a Program of Public Works" and Wallingford Riegger, Mus. Doc., executive board members of the American Composers Alliance will speak on "The Case of A Public Bureau of the Arts."

Others prominent in their professional eids will head the panels.

The list of individuals includes a broad group of experts who will express an opinion on the merit of various projects. The subject is expected to receive special interest in view of the frequent charge that WPA projects are a waste and more recently against the New York WPA administration for minimizing and gradually eliminating white-collar and art projects.

Associated Press Votes for Guild By Wide Margin

Votes aggregating 138 to 26 were cast in favor of the American Newspaper Guild as collective bargaining agency by employes of the Associated Press in elections conducted in Washington, Philadelphia and Boston yesterday by the National Labor Relations Board, international headquarters of the Guild announced today.

The elections, strongly favoring the Guild in each city, were held following a Board ruling that each bureau constituted an appropriate bargaining unit until employes throughout the country were ready to vote.

The results by cities: Washington, 81 to 10; Philadelphia, 18 to 7; Boston, 39 to 9.

The Guild is now in the midst of bargaining for employes in the New York Bureau not already covered by union contract, having won an election there in 1936.

Airport Approval

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. (UP).—The Bureau of Air Commerce today announced conditional approval of a $360,000 federal improvement project at the Miller Field Airport, Staten Island.

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DR. S. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1938

A Petition of—and For—Peace

• Sixty distinguished citizens yesterday voiced the heartfelt desire of the American people.

In a letter to President Roosevelt, they urged an amendment to the present "unneutral" Neutrality Act, which would remove the criminal embargo on arms sales to Loyalist Spain.

Heading the list of signatories to the petition were former Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, William E. Dodd, former ambassador to Germany, and other notable labor, Negro and progressive leaders. The letter was made public by the Right Rev. Robert L. Paddock, chairman of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy.

The petition once more rivets attention on the disgraceful "neutrality" policy which bars aid to the legally-elected democratic government of Loyalist Spain, while permitting sales to fascist Italy and Nazi Germany—the butchers of the Spanish people.

Under America's so-called "neutrality" law, Hitler and Mussolini can put American-made munitions into the hands of Franco to blast the life out of innocent Spanish women and children.

And the signatories to the petition struck home when they declared:

"It is the embargo against Spain which helps the international forces which are moving toward world war."

Such a situation is revolting to every democratic American. It is equally dangerous—and grows more so every day. Who can say where the fascist snake, which this "unneutral" policy is fattening, will strike tomorrow?

The petition continued that the lifting of the arms embargo against Spain is "grounded in well recognized principles of international law and is strictly in accordance with historic American foreign policy."

To express it another way, the present arms embargo against Spain is a violation of the most established international law between peaceful democratic countries. That's why the gangster fascist powers like it so well.

That's why the Japanese militarists organized in Tokio yesterday the "Allied Comrades on American Policy" to thank the American government for its "strict neutrality" and to praise such reactionaries as Hamilton Fish who support that pro-fascist policy.

The Japanese militarists see this "strict neutrality" as an aid in their barbarous rape of China. And whatever the Tokio murderers—or their Rome-Berlin allies—rejoice over, is anathema to the American people, and the lovers of peace throughout the world.

The petition of these Americans is a petition of, and for, peace. It should serve to spur similar actions by the American people throughout the country. There should be no pause among the peace-lovers of America until this fascist-aiding embargo is broken—until this shame of America is wiped away.

•

A Kiss For the Executive Council

• The past few weeks have seen the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. making strenuous moves for unity. But—

The moves have all been in the wrong direction.

At its meeting at Miami, the Council approved the U. S. Chamber of Commerce proposal for storing up bigger profits for the monopolists by the repeal of the undistributed profits and the capital gains taxes.

Then, in order to make sure that this move was fully appreciated by big business, William Green followed it up with a speech at Chicago in which he proposed uniting with capital against "government interference." ence."

The A. F. of L. Council members who fight so bitterly against unity in the labor movement, have not had to wait long for an answer to their offer of unity with the big employers.

William Randolph Hearst plants an editorial kiss upon the brow of the Council members. He lovingly calls them "men in overalls" and declares that their action on the profits tax is a "symbol of a great reawakening."

Meanwhile, the Tory Herald Tribune goes even further. Green's speech at Chicago deserves "something better than a mere 'thank you,'" says this organ of the open-shoppers.

The Tribune has a plan. Let some representative of big industry step forward, says the Tribune, declare industry's acceptance of the collective bargaining principle and say that it looks with favor "on the organization of its workers in RESPONSIBLE unions of their own selection." (Our emphasis).

We propose that the spokesman for the open-shoppers be the Tribune's own little hero, Tom Girdler. And that in return for the Executive Council's pledge of love and assistance, Mr. Girdler repeat what he has said so often in the past—that he has always stood for "collective bargaining," that he used to "bargain collectively" with his company unions, which were "responsible" to the Board of Directors, and that if eighteen workers were killed during the Little Steel strike, it was only because he, Mr. Girdler, decided that the S.W.O.C. was not "responsible."

Meanwhile, some more of Girdler's cronies could arrange to have their company unions sign "agreements" with the A. F. of L. (as has been done during the past year in several instances) in order to defeat bona fide unionism.

This is the kind of payment the Tribune has in mind. And nothing would be more acceptable to the die-hards on the Executive Council.

Labor, on the other hand, despises such unity with the open-shop employers. It will fight instead—for unity in the labor movement in order to wipe out the open-shop—once and for all.

•

D-A-N-G-E-R— In Big Letters

• There is rejoicing today in the home of every big employer whose fortune fattens on the misery and disease of child labor.

For the third time in four years, the New York State Assembly has rejected the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

Knuckling before the pressure of the employers, 67 of the 85 Republicans and 40 of the 61 Democrats turned thumbs down on the move to bring the children out of the nation's sweatshops. The failure of Governor Lehman to urge ratification of the amendment in his message this year, certainly contributed to the measure's defeat.

The floor fight for approval of the amendment was carried on by the little band of American Laborites and by Oscar Garcia Rivera who was sent to Albany by a people's front in Lower Harlem.

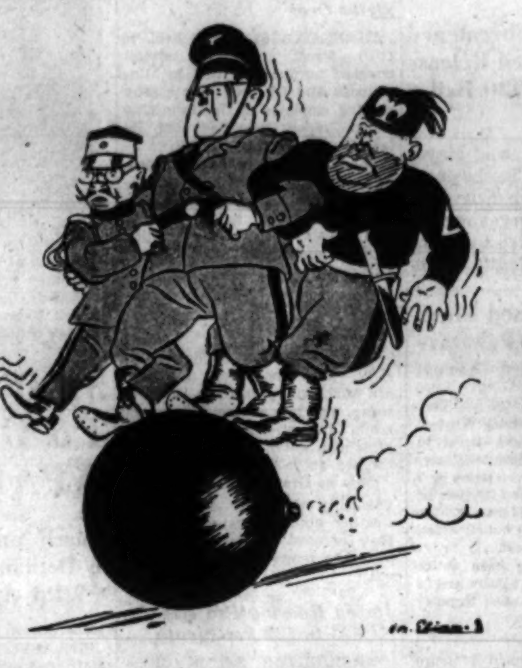
The outrageous action of the majority of the Republican and Tammany-Democrat Assemblymen bears out perfectly the recent warning of the State Committee of the Communist Party. The Party declared that reactionary leaders of both old parties were introducing certain progressive measures only to build up a "progressive record," and that meanwhile they would knife these measures behind the closed doors of their committees.

Viewed in this light, the defeat of the child labor amendment spells danger in letters a mile high for the rest of the progressive Must Program. This program includes such vital measure as the one to bar the use of disorderly conduct charges in order to restrict picketing, increased relief, rent control laws, aid to city-owned milk plants, subsidized health insurance, repeal of the Ives "loyalty" oath.

To unlock the committee doors and bring these measures to the floor, requires the formation and activity of an A.L.P.-progressive bloc at Albany. Above all, the Must List needs the organized backing of New York labor, farm and civic groups.

An Editorial

Austria Today--Which Nation Is Marked for the Next Blow?



ROME-BERLIN-TOKIO AXIS

• Austria as an independent nation has disappeared under the heel of the German-Italian branch of the triple fascist alliance.

The news makes that clear.

With this latest rape, the triple fascist alliance of Berlin-Rome-Tokio advances another stage in its plans for war.

And the broad seas which separate Austria from America do not lessen the heat of war which grows hotter with each fascist aggression.

Goering made no bones about it yesterday. **"The work of pacification will continue . . . the time limit for the beginning of the pacification was observed."** This is plain enough. The fascist war machine will now march on to the next station; "time limits" will be set and those people who prefer their independence to the Nazi iron heel will feel the persuasion of cold steel and ruined cities. Guernica and the latest bombing raids in Spain give the world an idea of what this fascist "pacification" really is.

From London, where the criminal gang of British Tories headed by Chamberlain pulls the hidden wires to paralyze anti-fascist action, come the usual stinking hypocrisies—"it is nothing, it will soon pass over, a crisis has been avoided," etc. etc.

"Hitler wanted to cross the borders of Austria, and we prevented bloodshed by persuading Austria to yield without resistance"—in this manner do British Tories seek to hide their crime. It is with the victim of aggression now that the responsibility lies for "avoiding bloodshed." If he yields to the fascists, they will oblige by putting their heel on him quietly. And so it is with each victim, as his turn comes next.

Such is the British Tory technique for fulfilling the plot of the triple alliance; the independence of every nation in the path of Hitlerism must be sacrificed to "appease" the tigers of fascism—who thereupon proceed to the next victim. In this manner the world will become a colony of the fascist alliance with the British Tories sharing in the booty.

At home, the fascist gangsters face the growing hatred of their people, the spectre of rising famine and ruin, the growing strain which threatens their internal structures with bankruptcy. Hitler needed the scalp of Austria to blur remembrance of the recent army crisis which reached into the highest military circles. Nazism must lunge heedlessly forward in its mad dream while hatred and misery rise up behind its back at home.

The fascists yesterday in their capitals, rejoiced that the collective action of the democratic countries was still inadequately realized to balk their advance.

They crow prematurely—**but they see unerringly that the system of joint action by the peaceful powers in defense of peace and international treaties is their greatest enemy.**

In the latest rape of Austria, can America have a more ghastly proof that the Fascist Triple Alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan are determined to unleash a world slaughter in their colossal criminality? **Can America dream idly of "isolation" in a world where the agonies of war have already taken their toll in Spain, Africa and the Far East?**

The triple fascist alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan is terribly vulnerable to the collective action of the peaceful nations once they decide to act in unison. These war powers are dependent on the rest of the world for their supplies. Collective economic action would spike their terrible war machinery and do it irreparable damage. Collective protection of peace could go a long way toward banishing the fear of war which now haunts the peoples of the world.

President Roosevelt's declaration to "quarantine" the plague of war must put into life without delay and needs to be implemented by bold steps toward collective security in the cause of world peace.

We watched Ethiopia. We saw Spain attacked. We saw China struck next. We see Austria now. We hear plans of new outrages, new crimes. Must America wait until the gangster puts the gun at its back and says "deliver"? Must the peaceful peoples watch helplessly while their enemies prepare to explode the peace of the world?

A rabbit, they say, watches helplessly while the snake comes closer and closer for the strike. Is this the way to defend our safety and peace? The American people must protect their peace and safety by demanding concerted action against the criminals of war.

The engulfing of Austria drives home that lesson to us in a language the American people cannot afford to ignore. The peace of the world can be saved by the determined action of the people.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• To allay internal discontent and external suspense Hitler had to come before the Nazi Reichstag Sunday with a "victory" to boast about. The cheapest and easiest one he could obtain was at the expense of Austria. This "dry" anschluss (union of Austria and Germany) nonetheless has bloody portends for the rest of Europe, and ultimately the world.

More important than the threat of armed action by German fascism against the tiny Central European state was the fact that Austria had been sold down the river by its "protector" Mussolini in connivance with the British Tories.

Mussolini's behind-the-scenes manipulations in the whole sensational business that is changing the map of Europe was so unusual and springs out of such deep motives connected with world events that even the Central European experts were surprised. Between German and Italian fascism there always stood Austria. The position of Italian fascism in Ethiopia and Spain as well as at home, has, however, become so strained that for the sake of the world war prospects, Mussolini was glad to sacrifice his grip over Austria.

As late as Monday, Feb. 14, 1936, such a well-informed correspondent in Vienna as M. W. Fodor, writer for the Chicago Daily News, believed that Mussolini would put some obstacles in Hitler's path. "Recently the Italians have given proof that they are seriously worried over Austrian independence," he wrote.

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Actually, the preliminary conversations between Mussolini and the British Tories had provided as point No. 1, that Hitler should get substantial concessions in Austria, if Mussolini was to get any consideration from the British bankers and if the Tory schemes of a four-power pact (Germany, Italy, Britain and France) was to have any hope of realization. The British Tories stepped in to help Hitler out of a tight hole.

Hitler's threats to Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg of Austria had no sting until it was countersigned by Dictator Mussolini and Premier Neville Chamberlain.

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The sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the Austrian people was expressed in a little-reported event that took place at the first break of the news that Dr. Schuschnigg had bent his knee to Hitler. Workers of the Astro-Fiat automobile firm and of the engineering works of Claytong & Shuttleworth in the Viennese industrial district went out on a brief political strike Monday morning.

Shouting "Down with the Nazis," "Schuschnigg is selling Austria to the Nazis," the workers milled around the factory gates. The Schuschnigg police and government-dominated "union" immediately intervened and the strike was broken in a couple of hours, but not until its message had been passed from mouth to mouth to nearly the entire proletariat of Vienna.

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Just what has been done in Austria? Mussolini has paid the highest price for the strengthening of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis. Italian Fascism has agreed to play a lesser role in Europe and the Balkans especially in deference to the acute needs of the German Nazi Reich. Mussolini has definitely decided to face toward the Mediterranean, Africa, the Near East and Spain.

Inclusion of Nazis in the Austrian cabinet is more than a concession to German fascism. It is only a matter of brief time when Hitler will rule over Austria at least as dominantly as he does over Danzig. Note that the cabinet posts given to the Nazis and their sympathizers are the key positions for ultimate domination of the country. The Ministry of the Interior handed to the Chief Nazi spokesman in Austria, Dr. Arthur Seys-Inquart, means control of the police. The return of the 30,000 Austrian Nazi storm troopers from Germany together with the control of the posts of Ministry of Justice, Labor, Foreign Affairs and a few other minor offices, seals the fate of Austria.

Hitler has not obviated the danger of clashes in Austria. In fact he has increased this possibility. But what he has done of far greater significance is that he has so arranged matters that it is beyond the preadventure of a doubt that the Nazis will conquer if any violent clashes should now take place over the question of anschluss.

Now Der Fuehrer who has received a political shot in the arm can come before the Reichstag jubilantly proclaiming new triumphs of German fascism. There can be no gainsaying the concessions he has obtained from his Rome and London allies. But they are only of the most transitory value so far as the inner situation in Germany is concerned. **Anschluss will create neither butter nor raw materials.** The basic conditions over which Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, economic dictator, quit are worse than ever. Rising mass discontent in Germany will not be stayed by Hitler's bellowing over his "glorious conquest" over hapless Austria.

Letters From Our Readers

POST READERS ASSAIL ANTI-LABOR EDITORIAL

"Editor, Daily Worker:

"This self-explanatory letter was sent to the Post. Having no faith in that paper any longer, I am herewith sending you a copy. Perhaps it might interest you.

"TO THE EDITOR, EVENING POST:
"NEW YORK, N. Y.
"Sir:

"For some five years, promptly at 11:30 A. M., I walked out from my job to buy the Evening Post. It amost became a habit, like eating.

"Today, Feb. 15, 1938, was a day to remember. The reason being that it is the birthday of my little pooch, commonly known as a dog. An alley dog, if you please. With my Post in my pocket, I hurried home with the expectation of the pleasant greetings which I have received from him for the last three years. Instead I got the shock of my life. My little friend and pal, gave one sniff, perhaps expecting some present in my pocket. He backed away, staring at me in amazement. In surprise I stood and wondered what caused such unusual reactions and proceeded to empty my pocket. Not having anything else but the Post therein, I waited for some reaction from my little pooch. Several times, believing that he might be ill, I pleaded with him to be pleasant, but he simply refused to come near me, and to emphasize his revulsion, he began to bark as never before. And at the Post, of all things.

"As stated before, for five years, I have been a reader of the Post and considered myself one of the great family of liberals. However, when I glanced at the first page, namely, the editorial about some MASK that Stalin was supposed to have removed, I began to understand, not only the feeling of resentment in my little pooch, but also my own resentment toward such liberalism as the Post has been preaching of late. If there was any mask to be removed, you certainly removed yours.

"It is customary, when criticizing even a grafting politician, to make an apology that one is not a Red or a Communist. Well, I am not making any apologies, either for my pooch or myself. Those days are gone forever! As a worker and a true liberal, I have found where strength lies: in a United Front with labor. So, instead of apologizing, I am telling you. Furthermore, I am sure that all other true liberals of various shades, are going to tell you something that will make you feel as if you were in the boots of a la Hearst.

"There is only one brand of liberalism, and that is to fight for the underdog, without any apologies or reservations to our patriotic bandits. You will find that a true liberal is not a dope. The dope that you would like to lead into a fascist camp, calling it Americanism. Your editorial of today smells of all that. It not only smells but it reveals the exact meaning of your liberalism.

"First, I should like to quote a United Press Dispatch of the same date, which you made the ghastly mistake of placing on page 3 of the same issue. To quote:

"Nazis See Mask Dropped—Berlin, Feb. 15 (UP).—The Nazi Party newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, today attacked Russia. (In regards to Josef Stalin's letter, the following): 'There is no doubt,' said the newspaper, 'that Stalin encouraged, nay, even ordered his henchmen in various bourgeois countries to intensify activities for a world revolution. . . . Contrary to such earlier attempts at camouflage, STALIN NOW DROPS THE MASK (capitals mine), apparently intending to resume in practice and with new methods the program, 'never actually dropped, for a Bolshevist world revolution.' Unquote.

"What puzzles me, did you get the inspiration to write your editorial from the Berlin dispatch, or perhaps even more probable, did you get your editorial from Berlin itself? ? ? ? Your heading of the editorial is almost identical. The entire editorial smacks of the dispatch. In short, fascism, naziism and liberalism has begun to speak the same language, without mincing words.

"You are not fooling anyone. As a true liberal, and in spite of your so-called caution against a united front of lovers of democracy, I shall continue fighting in conjunction with anyone, regardless of race, creed, color or political belief, against murderers, fascists and their side product, WAR, and when it comes down to the "lesser" evil between YOUR brand of liberalism and the Communists, I'll take Communism. You know why? Because if I ever become a Communist, it won't be Stalin that made me one—but our own brand of patriots, Hague, Girdler and the rest of the flag wavers—and YOURSELF.

"You not only stooped to fascist tactics in your editorial but you went so far as to back up your slander by a cartoon on the editorial page, showing Stalin with a bloody sword behind his back, waiting for his next victim which you labeled 'World Labor,' and with a filled closet of innocent working girls hanging on ropes. It is too ridiculous for words. Only a fascist with a depraved mind could conceive of such an idea, which I up to now have believed could only be constructed in Berlin—but then—I was mistaken, or was I? But I must say that I was mistaken about your liberalism.

"As far as Stalin is concerned, I know very little about him and no doubt you know still less. But there is one thing to which I strenuously object to in that cartoon, and I am sure that any worker will object in due time. That is, that your comic artist has seen fit to portray labor as a powderpuff flapper, which Stalin is about to devour. Gentlemen, let us inform you that Labor is not a flapper, is not afraid of supposed daggers and imaginary dark closets, nor does labor need the sympathy of a liberal of your type. Labor can stand on its own legs. Labor is powerful. Labor knows what it does. Labor does not need, nor will it take, your advice.

"An ex-reader—

"M. GORDON, N.Y.C."

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CHANGING HIS MIND

Feb. 15, 1938.

Editor, Daily Worker
Dear Sir:

"I have just sent the following letter to the editor of the N.Y. Post:

"Dear Sir:

"I have been a constant reader of the Post for the last four years, and have always respected your view points. But lately I am changing my mind. I am referring to the editorial and cartoon of Stalin in your paper on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1938.

"You have said nothing but lies and slander against the Soviet Union, and I feel that your fascist-minded sheet is not fit to be read in any American home. From now on your paper will never be brought into my house, and I will also see to it that my wide circle of friends do likewise.

"Don't get the idea that I am a radical, I am far from it, but I think that the Soviet Union is the only peace loving country in the world today.

"Yours for the changing of the attitude of the Post toward the Soviet Union, I remain,

"Sincerely yours,

"E. KOHN."

Change the World

Green Will Be Licked by Own Rank And File Membership

by MIKE GOLD

A REAL battle between the A. F. f L. and the C.I.O. is foreshadowed by the reckless and cynical action of William Green and his junta of fat generals.

We know in advance the methods the junta will use. Their tactics are as familiar as those of Franco, who always bombs a dozen hospitals and orphanages after a serious military setback in the field. The fat generals will be setting up dual unions in all the industries, and offering the bosses lower wage scales and docile workers. They will scab in C. I. O. strikes, they will egg on the police and the civic officials to break such strikes and they will raise red scares.

Can they succeed? I, for one, see no more chance for their victory than I do for Trotzky. For one thing, they are marching against the spirit of the time. Labor is not in a reactionary mood in America. It is indubitably progressive, as all the recent elections have shown.

The lower middle class is affected by the same time-spirit. Its weight will not be thrown behind the Green junta; instead, one already sees a national pressure on the Green clique to forbear from opening such a campaign of disruption.

The popular instinct rejects the lie of William Green that the C. I. O. movement is merely the private and personally owned movement of John L. Lewis, the mechanism of a single man with vast political ambitions. The workers all over the country know how this movement started; know that it was made necessary by the deadly backwardness of the A. F. of L. and not by a whim of John L. Lewis.

Listen to this typical testimony of James Carey, vital young president of the Radio Workers' Union, as it appeared some months ago, in that lively magazine of youth, the Champion:

"We would set out, get temporary union groups established, have them elect their officers, and prepare demands for collective bargaining. Meanwhile, we waited in vain for action on our charter applications, forced to sit helplessly by and watch the union groups fold up while the companies discriminated against the elected officers. In more cases than one the A. F. of L. leaders would finally decide not to grant a charter because it might interfere with the possible jurisdiction of one of some 37 craft internationals. . . . We've always felt that ours was a classic example of unorganized workers being prevented from organizing by outmoded tactics, and that our case helped influence John L. Lewis and the others on their course in setting up the C. I. O."

James Carey is 27 years old. Graduating from high school, he studied for six years at night while working in a radio factory by day. Appointed an A. F. of L. organizer, he continued at the University of Pennsylvania, studying such subjects as Management of Industrial Enterprise and Financial and Business Forecasting. Carey wanted to learn exactly how the bosses operated. He wanted to make himself a modern, stream-lined organizer.

And thousands of young workers like James Carey, the new generation in American labor, are the second reason why Green will fall. The youth is against him. He is fighting to preserve a past that is dead.

Yet it will be a costly if unnecessary struggle. In the end, I predict, William Green will be licked, not by the C. I. O., but by his own rank and file membership. Like most Americans today, they can feel the strong winds of change blowing, and want to go forward, not backward. Anyone who fights against labor unity today is digging his own political grave.

Column Left

Nazi Consul Indulges in Fairy Tales

by HARRISON GEORGE

THE San Francisco Chronicle, whose purpose, it says, "is to be impartial," has invited local consuls of "nations now in the limelight" to "present, unofficially, the aims and purposes of their respective countries."

Therefore, being strictly "impartial" between fascist barbarism and progressive civilization, its first invitee is none other than the infamous spy and sadist whipper of unclothed women, Baron Manfred von Killinger, whose swastika flag the people of San Francisco tore down recently rather than see it befoul their celebration of the opening of their famous new bridge.

San Franciscans are a hardy lot, and have long endured the Chronicle. But the "presentation" of what Nazi Germany is, by von Killinger, leaves them breathless.

After thanking the Chronicle for "striving for wider knowledge," he launches the readers into a dissertation on the century-long discredited theories of population by the Rev. T. J. Malthus, who died, along with his cock-eyed ideas, about 1934. This is "wider knowledge."

Von Killinger remarks upon the fact that population in the U. S. A. is 41 per square mile, while that of Germany is 360. "Over there," says he, "360 harassed people scramble for a living within the same space that here, on the still new continent, allows 41 Americans to carry on as Lords of Creation, aloof from the worries of less happily endowed human groups beyond the ocean."

It is true that the German people have been unhappily endowed with, first, the Hohenzollerns, and now a Hitler. But neither that nor the present poverty of German toilers can be charged to the density of population. They might now have butter, meat and eggs, did they not have Hitler, Goering and—von Killinger, with their cannon and armaments.

And von Killinger might be reminded that, among us American "Lords of Creation," who he says are "aloof from worries," are some 11,000,000 unemployed, who are worried aplenty; while 40 per cent of all American families worry along on an income of less than $1,000 a year, and one-third of the American people are "ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed"—all in spite of the thinness of population in America.

What makes the common man poor in America is what is keeping him poor in Germany, namely, exploitation by a few enormously rich capitalists.

And here we come to one of the Nazis' comic-tragic frauds. Says von Killinger: "The present system in Germany calls itself national-socialist. Its aims are socialist within the borders of the commonwealth, nationalist toward toward the outside world."

"Its aims are socialist. . . ." What a lie! The American Council on Public Affairs, of 20 Vesey Street, New York City, in a pamphlet on "Five Years of Hitler," published the other day, has a chapter devoted to this very subject, by Professor of History William Schuman of Williams College. It is entitled "The History of a Lie," and declares: "National socialism is built upon a lie." He shows that, far from aiming for "socialism," Hitler is the tool of the great Prussian landowners and big industrial capitalists.

It is a slander upon socialism to call Hitler Germany "socialist," when it is no more socialist than is the company town of Mr. Weir. There is only one socialist country, and that is the Soviet Union.

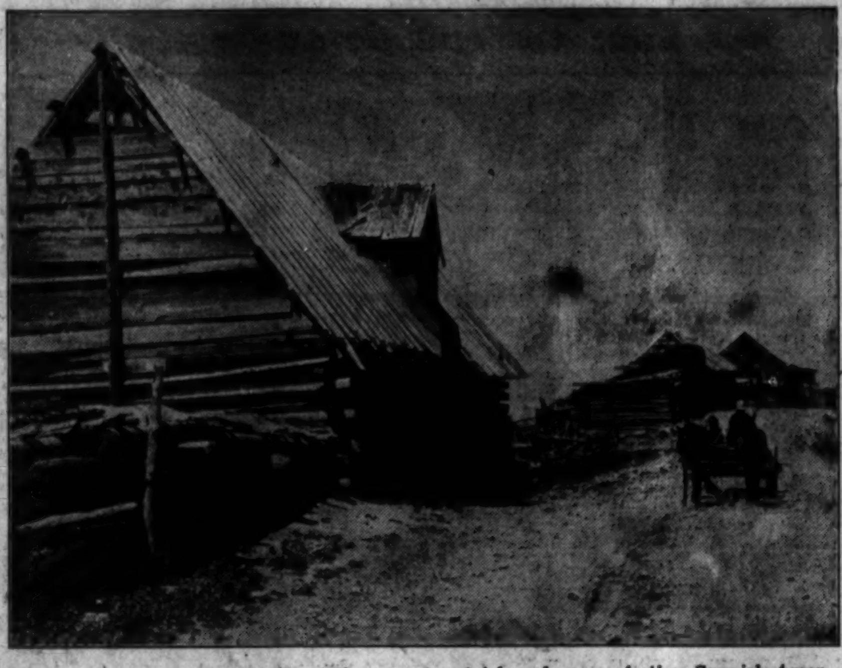
So, also, "toward the outside world" Nazi Germany is "nationalist." Which means that it insists on trampling on the national rights of its neighbors, even as it is doing in Spain, as it is arming to do against Czechoslovakia and the U. S. S. R., and, as von Killinger intimates, it would like to do to America, whose people have no business having so much land.

If maintaining capitalism in its most brutal and savage form, and grabbing by force and fraud the land of others, is "national socialism," von Killinger is right in saying they "cannot count much on your sympathy."

Ballads of the People's Front

Folk Troubadors Of the South-West Sing of Romance, Strikes And Politics

By Forrest Mackay



A typical landscape scene of the poverty-stricken homes of the Spanish-Americans living in the South West.

PHOTOGRAPH BY IRVING RUSINOW

Far from the main stream of American life, hidden in tiny mountain villages and wind-blown old towns, the Spanish-Americans of New Mexico still maintain the tradition of the 16th Century folk-ballad. But unlike the ballads of the Spanish conquistadors, romance has been displaced by politics, blood and thunder epics have given way to the celebration of strikes and of farmers' struggles for the land. One is just as likely to hear a ballad about a Communist as about a dark-eyed senorita. And in the Southwest both are important.

Drop in at one of the villages bailes or dances along the Rio Grande valley and sooner or later you will see a farmer pick up his guitar, clear his throat and begin a "song of my times," a popular ballad of the people. Perhaps it is the "Corrido del Rio Grande," telling the story of the farmers' fight against eviction and the victory of the 9,000 valley farmers under the leadership of the militant Liga Obrera. Perhaps Federico Arrellano, field organizer of the Liga, will be there. He will gather a few of the companeros to sing his own song, "Frente Popular (People's Front), dedicated to the heroism of the common people of Spain.

You might go to "coal-black Gallup," even today haunted by the murder of Esquibel and Velarde, the 60-year sentences of Ochoa and Avitia, and the mass deportations to Italy, Spain and Mexico, growing out of the Gallup Case. In some miner's home a camarada may be singing the ballad of "El Terror de Gallup," which tells the story of the events of April, 1936, when Gallup's Good Citizens Club murdered, beat and robbed the whole union population of Gallup.

Guitars and Strikes

The formation of the N. M. Farmer-Labor Party in 1936 brought forth from a blind old woman of Las Vegas, a famed guitarrero, "El Corrido del Partido Obrero" (The Ballad of the Labor Party). Between picket lines during the metal miners strike at Tererro, led by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, I saw a group of miners passing the guitar around in front of their strike hall. They were singing "La Huelga de Tererro" (The Tererro Strike), which compares the "poor little scabs" to the howling coyotes.

In an almost unbroken line, from the time of the Spanish Conquest of the Southwest in the 16th Century to the present day, the popular ballad has been the most prominent art expression of the common folk.

The poignant laments of the soldiers, separated by thousands of miles of mountains and oceans from his native Spain, lonely in the cruel desert country, gave us some of our first American music.

Those haughty persons who like to date the beginnings of American culture from the arrival of the Mayflower may be surprised to learn that Boston did not hear its first organ for more than a hundred years after the little parish of San Felipe de Neri in Old Albuquerque, which had an organ and a music school as far back as 1700. Hundreds of years of feudalism, first under Spain, then under Mexico and finally under Anglo-American domination, in addition to the natural isolation of New Mexico, have kept the tradition of the folk-ballad alive. And since the folk song belongs to the common people it has become the best chronicle of life and death in the desert.

Organizer and Musician

Like the Negro "songs of protest" in the South, these songs of the people are passed over by the run-of-the-mill folk-lorist who includes in his collections only those quaint and delightful love songs, drinking songs and lugubrious lamentos which he hears at the fiestas. Such songs are not dangerous to the well-fed conception of the Southwest as a tourists' paradise. The Chamber of Commerce ideology operates in music as well as in life.

The folk-troubador may be both an organizer and a musician. Typical of these is Federico Arrellano, field organizer of the Spanish workers' league, La Liga Obrera. Fred, is a veteran of many working class struggles and composer of more than half a dozen corridos of the people's front.

Born in a small village near what is now the famous art-colony of Taos, Fred started life as a farmer. Later he was a village teacher, and during hard times a short order chef in the swanky tourist restaurants of Santa Fe. During the historic Gallup coal strike of 1933, "Fred," at that time a sergeant and a bugler in the National Guard, came into contact with such working class leaders as Pat Toohey and Herbert Benjamin, who were among the many herded by the National Guard into a stockade on Gallup's plaza.

In the stockade, using charcoal for chalk and the tentwalls as a blackboard, strike leaders conducted a workers' university. Among National Guardsmen won over was Federico Arrellano. He determined to devote himself to the welfare of his people. Together with Jesus Pallares, since deported to Old Mexico and now C. P. organizer for the State of Chihuahua, he began the building of the Liga Obrera.

Village Historian

Fred does not wait for concert-hall audiences. Strike halls, barns, picket lines, mass meetings are the time and place of his music. Frequently the audience will be hearing the song of their own struggle. In rapid running chords Federico will play the introduction of the guitar. In his own "Popular Front" it is a militant bugle call. Then in the high nasal tones of desert singing, he begins.

It is the story of Francisco Franco's attack on the Spanish people, told with all the colorful naivete of a village historian. The singer honors Mexico for the machine guns she has sent to republican Spain. He pictures "Germany and Japan advancing in battalions against the common people of Spain" ("Alemania y Japon, Avanzar an batallon. . .") He tells of children bombed by the beast Franco. He urges the Spanish gente, the common people, struggle until they have established a free culture built upon the workaday life of the common people.

So basic to the culture of the Spanish-American people is the folk song that no event that touches their lives, no matter how small, fails to be chronicled.

From the events of the People's Front will emerge new songs and new troubadors.

THE BARONESS

Annabella will be seen opposite William Powell in "The Baroness and the Butler," which opens at the Roxy tomorrow.

Holdover at World

The French film version of "Lucrezia Borgia," story depicting the historical reign of the bloody Borgias, with Edwige Feuillere, and Cervante's classic "Don Quixote," with Feodor Chaliapin, world-famous opera star in the title role, will remain at the World Theatre for a second week, beginning Friday.

Record-Breaker at Ascot

The Ascot Theatre in the Bronx announces the last four days of a record-breaking four-week engagement of "The Cantor's Son," the Yiddish musical film that stars Moishe Oysher, the popular radio star and cantor, in his first motion picture.

'Roosty' Concerned with New Aspect of Gangster's Life

New Play Tells Story of Conflict Arising From Love of Wayward Father and Son

ROOSTY. By Martin Berkeley. Presented by Albert Lewis. Directed by Lee Strasberg. Settings by Nat Karson. Lyceum Theatre.

By John Cambridge

For several years gangsters have been putting money into Hollywood pockets. By which statement I do not refer to the present owners of Wall Street, nor even the fascist defenders of civilization, all of whom have some sort of interest in Hollywood, but to those more conventional criminals, of whom the anti-Bolshevik Mr. Capone remains the prototype. Pictures idealising gentry of this kind have been numerous and profitable, and it might have been thought that the subject was exhausted. Surprisingly enough, Mr. Martin Berkeley, who hails from Hollywood, has found something fresh to say.

His play Roosty is concerned with a youth bearing that odd name, who is the son of one Stuff Nelson, bank robber and murderer. The gang having been trapped, Stuff escapes and Roosty is captured. Thereafter the play deals with the boy, who is sent to live and be rehabilitated on a farm. In better conditions Roosty soon shows signs of becoming a decent citizen. Then the father reappears, and the boy is torn between his love for Stuff and his desire to lead a useful life.

Social Aspects Underwritten

The weakness of Mr. Berkeley's play is that it is under-written. The unusual tenderness between the father and son is well developed, but the many other facets of the story are just touched and abandoned. Stuff, it is said, is an ex-soldier, and was forced into crime. This is a common enough occurrence under capitalism, but in the play it is just a statement, although, of course, a completely credible one. Again, Roosty himself talks of a new form of society, one which the few will not have so much and the many so little. The experiences which had brought this truth to the boy might well have been more vividly presented.

Further, there is some talk of the bad economic circumstances of the farming family, who are paid by the state to look after Roosty. This talk, however, remains just that, particularly as the farmer is seen to be living in considerable comfort.

In short, the result of Mr. Berkeley's determination to restrict himself to Roosty, almost entirely in relation to the gangster father, results in an impression of thinness. It is a pity, for within its limits the play is well written, has several amusing lines, and is always entertaining. Mr. Berkeley obviously understands how society is run, and next time he should be more pointed.

As Stuff, William Harrigan is much more of a father than a gangster, and succeeds in evoking sympathy by his warmth. Russell Hardie as the farmer portrays an ingratiating young man, and James McCallion as Roosty pleasantly masters the conflicts of his part. He strengthens the good impression he made in "But For the Grace of God." Katherine Emery and Mary Morris suffer more than the men from the under-writing, and so are adequate, when they might have been distinguished.

Gold Nugget At the Strand

"Gold Is Where You Find It" Worth Seeing

By James Dugan

After some years of patient waiting I have at last seen a gold rush picture which does not turn out, when rubbed, to be the usual Hollywood brass. The Strand's "Gold Is Where You Find It" is a fine picture of the post-civil war hydraulic mining in California; how it was conducted by financial plunderbunds, and how its dirty methods ruined the golden wheat-lands.

The gravity and discipline of its writing, direction and playing, added to a new restraint and honesty of technicolor, make this picture unusually worth seeing.

Hollywood has begun to discover and profit by the pictures made for the Farm Security Administration by Pare Lorentz. The prologue of this picture is a narrated quick sketch of previous gold mining and of the growth of farming in California, which is good enough to merit the comparison.

Olivia de Haviland is the young daughter of Claude Rains, a wealthy wheat farmer, whose lands are being ruined by the "slickings," or the floods, of dirty brown water flowing off the high-powered hydraulic mining operations of the Goldenmoon Syndicate, up in the hills. George Brent, a young Easterner, comes to take charge of the mine. He spends enough time with lovely Miss de Havilland to appreciate the predicament of the desperate wheat farmers.

Now, this involves vigilanteism, a subject which the movies have been very irresponsible about. Not only do these farmers have pressing reasons to revolt, however; they actually take the thing into the courts first. They are awarded an injunction against the mining trust, but the capitalists hire finks to defend the property against the injunction servers. At this point, Brent, the mining engineer, attempts to stop the hostilities as the farmers march on the scab barricades. He blasts a dam, thus dampening the battle effectively and destroying the mining properties.

Miss de Havilland is even handsomer in color than in black-and-white, wihch is my way of admiring her very much. Claude Rains is one of Hollywood's distinguished actors. George Brent and the other principals are good and there is an admirable cast of minor players, led by Sidney Toler. He plays a mining baron as though he knew a lot about Jim Fisk.

ON HER TOES

Marie Jeanne will appear with the Ballet Caravan at the WPA Music Theatre tomorrow evening in three American ballets, "Show Piece," "Yankee Clipper" and "Filling Station."

Left on Broadway

"Pins and Needles" Goes to Washington

By MANNGRUM

INJUNCTION GRANTED?—Yesterday morning the legal-lights of Time, Inc., turned on their razzle-dazzle in the N. Y. Supreme Court, when they were called upon to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be issued against the March of Time newsreel dealing with the National Maritime Union. The N. M. U. is sueing Time, Inc., for $200,000 damages, contending that the newsreel ridicules their organisation. * * *

FOR THE RECORD—Nathan D. Golden, chief of the Motion Picture Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, releases interesting statistics on the entertainment world. Survey reveals 89,097 film theatres throughout the world, fewer by 8,282 compared to last year's 97,379. . . . On the basis of this excellent work in "Pins and Needles," Director Charley Friedman was called in by Producer Albert Lewis to doctor the new Broadway production "Roosty." After opening night, Friedman will go to work on ideas for a new "socially significant" Broadway revue. . . . The revised version of "Pins and Needles," to be presented before Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins on March 3, will be a punch-pulling clambake. Deleted from the original version are "Doing the Reactionary" and the WPA satire by Marc Blitzstein. . . . Leonard Sillman, who two years ago presented New York with a musical revue entitled "New Faces," is readying a new one called "Who's Who," based on the same idea—introducing amateur talent to Broadway. * * *

"SWEET FREEDOM"—Inspired, no doubt, by high ideals, but perhaps not well informed, is WMCAS' president, Donald Flamm, who introduced the practice of having WMCA sign off each evening by playing the National Anthem and a prayer for oppressed people. The prayer reads: "At this time we fervently pray that the sweet freedom of democracy, so keenly enjoyed by all Americans (our emphasis—M.), may some day be restored to people of other lands. . . ." Perhaps Mr. Flamm has not heard of the nine million "lynchable" American Negroes in the South. Or of the 15 million unemployed Americans throughout the country who find it rather difficult to enjoy the "sweet freedom of democracy" when they haven't got jobs.

Social Stage

Social Stage, organized to produce full length plays around important social issues, will present "Tornado," in three acts, at the Nora Bayes Theatre, opening March 10th. Author of the play is the Hungarian Lajos Egri.

NEW FEATURES

In a day or so we shall print on this page the first of several features intended to instruct and entertain readers of the Daily Worker. The first will be the WORKERS' DICTIONARY, carrying each day a Marxian, or scientific, definition of a term constantly used in our speech and press but the meaning of which is not clear to everybody.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

B-1 Vitamin

Vitamin B-1 has climbed into prominence in the newspapers. Physicians are getting to be vitamin B-1 minded, radio advertising mentions vitamin B-1 daily. What is it? What is it good for?

Vitamin B-1 is a chemical substance found in small quantities in most foods. It is found chiefly in young growing plants such as bean sprouts and in the bran of cereals such as rice and wheat. Whole wheat bread has more that white bread. It is present in eggs, milk, and most fruits and vegetables. It is not destroyed by cooking unless the food is alkaline as when bicarbonate of soda is added.

Vitamin B-1 is a vital substance, that is, it is necessary for life, and it is necessary for good health. If an inadequate amount is contained in the diet as in the usual relief diet, a deficiency of vitamin B-1 occurs in the body, and certain symptoms develop. The muscles become weak, parts of the body become very painful, certain of the body may become insensitive, the mind may become deranged, and even the heart muscle may become weak and heart failure develop.

Chronic alcoholics who eat next to nothing frequently develop a vitamin B-1 deficiency. This aspect of vitamin deficiency has gotten into the papers. But the more important aspects have been neglected, namely the necessity for vitamins in the daily diet of workers who don't get enough wages or relief to buy an adequate diet.

Physicians are still ignorant of the optimum diet. Scientists (we don't mean food faddists) still don't know what the best diet is for the average person. It is not possible to "live by bread alone." Vitamins and minerals are also necessary. We know that gross insufficiency of vitamins and minerals can cause disease.

But we do not know what minor insufficiencies of these vital substances will do. It is therefore important to give each person a diet full in all essentials to preserve and maintain health.

Dots & Dashes

HIGHLIGHT PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

3:15-WJZ—Rochester Philharmonic
7:30 and 9:30-EAR, Madrid, Spain, on 9.48 mc., 31-m. Short Wave Band
8:00-WABC—KATE SMITH HOUR
WEAF—RUDY VALLEE'S VARIETY HOUR
8:30-WJZ—THE MARCH OF TIME
9:00-WEAF—GOOD NEWS OF 1938; Film Stars, Chorus, Meredith Willson's Orchestra
WJZ—Eastman Symphony Orch.
10:00-WEAF—Bing Crosby

1:00-WOR—Melody Moments
1:30-WEAF—Words and Music
1:45-WABC—Words and Music
2:00-WEAF—Music Guild
WABC—Lyric Serenade
2:30-WEAF—Songs
3:30-WABC—Rochester Orch.
3:30-WEAF—Vic and Sade, Sketch
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
6:00-WJZ—News
6:30-WEAF—News and Music
7:00-WABC—Poetic Melodies
7:15-WEAF—Vocal Varieties
7:30-WEAF—Reisman's Orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee's Varieties
WABC—Kate Smith
8:30-WJZ—March of Time
8:45-WJZ—Eastman School of Music
9:00-WOR—Sinfonietta Concert
10:00-WEAF—Bing Crosby
10:30-WOR—Musical Revue

FOR THE MUSIC LOVERS

9:00 A.M. and 8:30 P.M.—WNYC—The Masterwork Hour
9:00-WJZ—String Orchestra
Throughout the Day WQXR—Classical Selections

MOTION PICTURES

Starts TODAY 9:30 A.M. • Return Engagement by Popular Demand

AMKINO presents YOUNG PUSHKIN "★★★½★" —Daily News. "A picture you won't forget quickly, if at all."—News "Remarkable acting, splendid photography."—N. Y. Times "Spirited . . bright . . enchanting."—Post "A TRIUMPH of taste & wisdom." —The Nation CAMEO 42 St. EAST OF B'WAY 25c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

LAST TIMES TODAY! "The best screen study of Soviet Russia ever produced."—Herb. Corn, Bkn. Eagle RUSSIA MARCHES ON! BELMONT 126 W.48 St. E. of 7 Av. 25c to 1 P.M. Cont. from 11 A.M.

ONLY N. Y. SHOWING THIS YEAR! "Curiously impressive, a strange revelation."—NEW YORK TIMES. "The DYBBUK" Spoken in Yiddish (English Titles) Continental Broadway at 52d St. 25c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

'LUCREZIA BORGIA' (English titles) "Hotter than 'Ecstasy'" —Walter Winchell & FEODOR CHALIAPIN World Famous Opera Star, and Sydney Fox in "DON QUIXOTE" WORLD. 49 ST. 153 W., off 7 Av. Tel. Circle 7-5747

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

DORSET Thea., B'way at 147 St. LAST DAY! Ernest Hemingway's "The Spanish Earth"

LOWER MANHATTAN

LAST DAY! "China Strikes Back" 8th Route Army in Action CITY HALL THEATRE, 21 PARK ROW

BROOKLYN

LAST DAY! 'Spanish Earth' LIDO THEATRE 365 Cort Street, Corner Butler

Follow the Daily Worker for the latest news of the Stage and Screen.

THE STAGE

"Not to be missed."—Herald Tribune A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION GOLDEN BOY By CLIFFORD ODETS with FRANCES FARMER LUTHER ADLER MORRIS CARNOVSKY BELASCO 44 St.E.ofB'y.Mats.Thur&Sat.2.40

THE MERCURY THEATRE production THE CRADLE WILL ROCK by MARC BLITZSTEIN WINDSOR Thea.,48 St.E.of B'way.BRy.9-0178 Seats 55c-$2.20 All Perf. Mats.Wed.-Sat. 2:45

"FORCEFUL & LAUDABLE"—World-Tel. ARTEF PLAYERS in EAST SIDE PROFESSOR A new play by Ossip Dymow ARTEF THEA. 48d St. & B'way. CI. 6-3838 Even. (incl. Sun.) 8:45; Mats.Sat.& Sun.2:45

MARC BLITZSTEIN'S Labor Musical CRADLE WILL ROCK MOVES FEB. 28th to MERCURY Thea., 41 St. E. of B'way Theatre Parties Now SELLING THROUGH APRIL 2nd For information call or write SYLVIA REGAN, 1430 B'way, PE 6-3680

CURRENT THEATRE presents FINGERS By JACKSON SEGIL Sat. Feb. 26th, Sun. Feb. 27th, Fri. Mar. 5th Sun. Mar. 7th. Mat. Sun. 2:35, Eves. 8:30 CULTURE THEATRE, 209 East 79th St. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. New Theatre League, 132 W. 43d St. and Box Office — Tickets: 40c, 60c, 99c.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1938

ON THE SCOREBOARD

By LESTER RODNEY

Our sprightly relation out in San Francisco is doing all right by itself.

I refer, of course, to the sports page of the month-old "People's World." With the still bald but not toothless Midwestern Daily Record doing its stuff in Chicago, the continent is now pretty well covered by daily sports pages that go well beyond the usual concept of what a sports page should be.

As I assume that most of the Daily readers don't see the People's World, I'll give you an idea as to what they're doing on the sports front beyond the Rockies.

You've heard of the Pacific Coast League in baseball. Out there the National and American League are strictly also-ran in interest, and the crowds are tremendous. Nowhere in the land is baseball more truly America's National Pastime.

Now the manager of the San Francisco Seals of the P.C.L. is a guy by the name of Walter Mails. He's been interviewed and portrayed in sports sections before, and the only picture of him sports fans have ever gotten has been that of a screwball southpaw, with the implication of very little of what it takes upstairs.

The People's World sports page interviwed Mails the other day, and he had some amazing things to say. I'm going to let you read what he told George Hitchcock, sports ed. of the World. And when you're through, reflect for a moment that he must have said much the same things to representatives of other papers on the Coast, but you never saw them in print.

So if anyone should happen to pop out of your gin bottle and ask you what an honest, working class sports page can do, tell him it can help show the side of America's athletes that the dishonest papers usually would rather hide.

•

Mills to the People's World:

"The trouble with athletics today is that there's too much commercialism. I've just come back from a regular Chatauqua tour," Walter said. "I've been talking to high schools all through the state on the problem of sports."

Walter thinks he knows what's the matter with sports today, and, with becoming modesty, he doesn't hesitate to tell.

"What baseball needs is a few more fellows like myself," he remarks with a retiring grin. "I give these high schools hell for backing only those sports which they make money on.

What schools should develop is a well-rounded sports program in which every boy and girl gets a chance to get a thorough physical as well as mental education.

"The way it is now, lots of schools are dropping all sports that don't pay. That means if you want to go out for athletics you have to play football—and if you can't play football you sit on the sidelines."

Down at Burlingame the high school has dropped baseball as a sport. High school officials challenged Walter to tell them why they should take it up again.

"And I'm sure going to," he snaps back. He has spoken at San Mateo, Burlingame, Watsonville and Crockett in the last few days.

"Another thing I tell them," he continues, "is to appeal to these kids not to drop out of school for baseball careers. Baseball isn't simply a game of catch the ball and throw it.

"It's a big business, and no bed of roses at that. For every kid that makes good in it, there are fifty that fall by the wayside."

Walter likewise put in a plug for his forthcoming candidacy for Sheriff of Marlin County. He comes up before the voters in August.

"Boy, I'm no millionaire," he disclaimed, "my sympathy is all for decent wages and hours.

"My father was a sheet metal worker and a union man for years, and if anybody thinks I'm not a working man myself, just come out and see the hours I have to put in.

"I won't be one of these sheriffs who goes out with a club to beat down the unions, you can rest assured of that."

What's On

RATES: 18 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

BUILD A STEADY INCOME FOR THE DAILY WORKER BY PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS AND MENTIONING THE DAILY WORKER.

Tonight

DANCE! FLOOR SHOW! given by Milton Herndon Branch C. P. Witoka Club, 223 West 145th St. Benefit New Community Center. Admission—door 65c. Advance 49c. 10 P.M. to 3 A.M.

"ARE WE HEADING for a new World War?" Lecture by Theodore Bayer, American Friends—Soviet Union, American Labor Party Headquarters, 2824 Broadway, between 109th and 110th Sts. 8:30 P.M.

LATE EVENTS on "Spain and China" by Sam Seidman, lecturer—Steve Katovis Br. ILD. 20 St. Marks Place, N.Y.C. Admission free. 8:15 P.M.

PROF. DAVID McKELVEY WHITE, "An American Soldier in Spain." Also movie: "Day With the Lincoln Battalion." ILD. B'klyn Heights Center, 85 Clark St. 8:15 P.M. Admission 25c.

Tomorrow

MUSICALE: Entire Opera, "The Valkyrie," by Richard Wagner. Rudolf Jankel, Commentator. Admission 15c. 68 E. 12th St. Ausp.: Downtown Music School. 8:30 P.M.

SCOTT NEARING will lecture on China and Spain at the Sholem Aleichem Auditorium, 238th St. & Sedgewick Ave., Bx. Ausp.: Kingsbridge Br. ILD. 8:15 P.M. Sharp. . . .

Coming

SEYMOUR WALDMAN speaks on "The Progressive Bloc in Congress." Adm. 25c. 2nd floor, 35 East 12th St. Ausp.: Workers School. 2:30 P. M. Feb. 19th.

JULES GARFIELD, Will Geer, Howard de Silva, will entertain. Vernon Griffith's Club Valhalla Orchestra, providing music. Ausp.: American League Labor Stage. Theatre. Sat. Eve., Feb. 19th. 8:30 P.M.

HOWARD DE SILVA, Will Geer, Aldona Klien, London Trio, Capt. Hans Amlie, will appear. Saturday, Feb. 19th, 269 W. 25th St. Swing with "Ambassadors of Swing." Honor Sol Rose, Daniel Groden. 49c.

ALL STAR BILL: Prize winning labor comedy "Plant in the Sun"; plus "I've Got the Tune" with Marc Blitzstein in person, at Mercury Theatre, Sunday, February 20th, 8:45. Tickets 55c-$1.65, at New Theatre League, 132 West 43rd St. CHickering 4-8198; Bookshop or National and Mercury Theatre box offices.

RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on "Negro History and Literature" at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Friday, Feb. 25th at 4 P.M.

WELCOME HANNS EISLER . . . Gala Concert!! Featuring Eisler, Blitzstein, Bauman, Freiheit Chorus . . . Heifman, conductor. English Chorus . . . Siegmaster, conductor. Quartet. Sinfonietta. Charles Lichter, conductor. New School. Ausp.: American Music League. Feb. 27th, 8:30 P.M.

Newark, N. J.

DAILY WORKER SWING DANCE . . . Saturday, Feb. 19th. Ukrainian Hall, 59 Beacon St. Adm. 35c. Third Ward Branch, Communist Party.

Philadelphia, Pa.

PAT TOOHEY, District Organizer Communist Party, speaks on "Communist Policy in the Trade Unions." Sunday, Feb. 20th, 8:15 P.M. People's Forum, 808 Locust St. Subs. 25c.

DR. HAROLD SOREN will deliver a lecture on "The News Behind the Headlines." Friday evening. Adm. free. 1314 Walnut St. Ausp.: Daily Worker Press Club. 8:30 P.M.

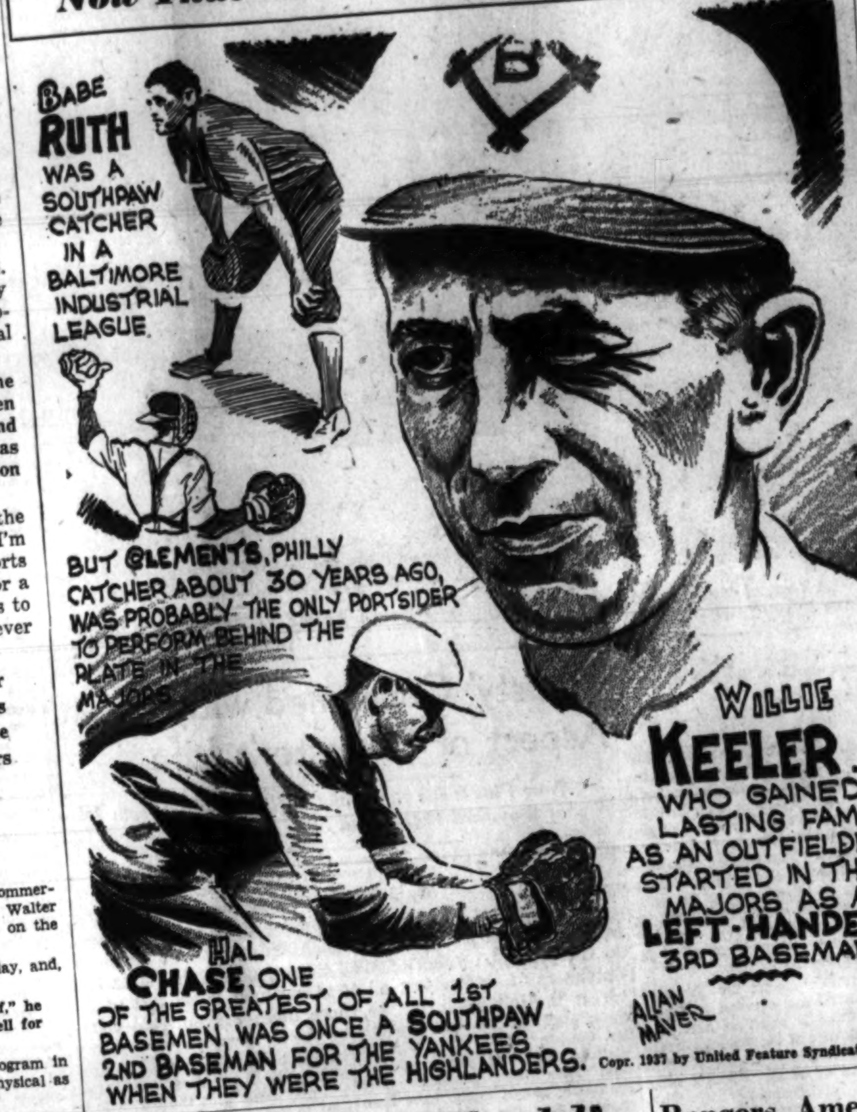
Boston, Mass.

VAL BURATI, TWOC Publicity Director: "Obstacles to Organization," 7:30 P.M. tonight. . . . Professor Struik: "White-Collar Organization." Progressive Labor School, 330 Newbury St. Adm. 15c. Feb. 17th.

MONDAY, FEB. 21 · 8 P.M.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
CLOSING SESSION
NATIONAL PARTY BUILDERS CONGRESS
COMMUNIST PARTY · U.S.A.
SPEAKERS:
EARL BROWDER
WM. Z. FOSTER
AUSPICES: CENTRAL COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
NOTE
Admission Not Guaranteed after 8 P.M.
TICKETS: 25c, 40c, 75c, $1.10 at all Workers Bookshops

Today 2 Schedules
TO
CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Beacon, New York
10:30 A.M. - 7:30 P.M.
Telephone: Beacon 731
City Telephone: EStabrook 8-5141

Now That You're Talking Baseball---


BABE RUTH WAS A SOUTHPAW CATCHER IN A BALTIMORE INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE
BUT CLEMENTS, PHILLY CATCHER ABOUT 30 YEARS AGO, WAS PROBABLY THE ONLY PORTSIDER TO PERFORM BEHIND THE PLATE IN THE MAJORS
WILLIE KEELER, WHO GAINED LASTING FAME AS AN OUTFIELDER STARTED IN THE MAJORS AS A LEFT-HANDED, 3RD BASEMAN!
HAL CHASE, ONE OF THE GREATEST OF ALL 1ST BASEMEN, WAS ONCE A SOUTHPAW 2ND BASEMAN FOR THE YANKEES WHEN THEY WERE THE HIGHLANDERS.
ALLAN MAVER

Copr. 1937 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Starting the World's Screwiest Contest

By Henry McLemore

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. (UP).—If my eyes and ears are not up to some deceit (and I don't see why they should be—I have been like a father to them for years) the game of questions and answers has become tremendously popular of late.

Always one to keep his column abreast of the times, I have decided to inaugurate a sports quiz. Every so often I will run a series of questions and all my readers who can read are invited to see how many of them they can answer. Those who can't read—well, they're just lucky, that's all.

Be sure and mail in your answers—not to me, of course, because I already know the answers and would be bored to death by the correct ones and annoyed by the incorrect ones. There will be prizes for one and all, just as soon as I am able to round up a rich sucker.

The rules of the contest are simple. Almost as simple as the questions, in fact. All answers must be written on both sides of the paper. Don't write legibly. Don't use ink. Only relatives or persons who are employed by my relatives are eligible. In case of a tie—but never mind that. Because if there's a tie I will change one of the answers and save a lot of bother.

Here is the first list of questions:

1—What were the names of the ponies in Tommy Hitchcock's 1928 polo string, and which one of them went on to become a prominent amateur athletic official?

2—What is the address of the tailor who pressed Bill Tilden's flannels before the 1927 Davis Cup matches, and what are his present prices for dry cleaning a woman's hat that has three ostrich plumes?

3—What was the name of the Yale bulldog mascot who was so severely criticized for endorsing a flea powder?

4—Who invented volley ball?

5—Why?

6—What do psychologists say causes a man to go in for cross-country running?

7—How many former national collegiate rope climbing champions are listed in Who's Who?

8—What is the standard accepted recipe for cheese souffle?

9—Is it true that in an emergency midgets can use badminton bats for snow shoes?

Rangers, Amerks In Hot Races

The Boston Bruins hold a three-point lead over the New York Rangers for first place in the American Division of the National Hockey League.

The New York Americans strengthened their third-place position in the International Group and climbed within four points of Les Canadiens by blanking the Flying Frenchmen 4-0.

THE STANDINGS:

AMERICAN DIVISION

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
Boston	23	9	4	50
New York Rangers	21	9	5	47
Chicago	10	19	8	28
Detroit	8	20	9	25

CANADIAN DIVISION

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
Toronto	17	10	8	42
Montreal Canadiens	14	14	8	36
New York Americans	12	13	8	32
Montreal Maroons	10	21	4	24

Court Scores

Albright 37	Moravian 35
Arizona 43	New Mexico 35
Carnegie Tech 43	F. and M. 38
Loyola 42	Johns Hopkins 32
Mississippi State 63	La. State 46
Montana 55	Montana State 45
Mt. St. Mary's 37	West. Maryland 25
North Carolina 48	V. M. I. 21
The Citadel 37	South Carolina 27
Tulsa 41	Creighton 38
Washington State 44	Oregon 37
Westminster 62	Bethany 37

Get 'Em While You Can!

Tickets for the big March 4th basketball games and dance for the American boys fighting in Spain can be obtained at the Friends of the Lincoln Battalion offices and practically every trade union in town. The world's greatest professional basketball stars are combining with Gotham's trade union teams to put on a gala show.

Red Hot LIU Heads Into Suicide Trip

'World's Series' Hopefuls Play Catholic Tonite In Last Home Game

L.I.U.'s roaring young basketball team, unbeaten since early season and boasting a win streak of 11 in a row against top notch competition, plays its last home game tonight against Catholic U. and embarks on an apparently "suicidal" seven-game in seven-night road trip.

The Blackbirds, whose hats are in the ring to represent New York City in the coming "Worlds Series" sponsored by the Metropolitan Basketball Writers, will be lucky to win five on this gruelling trip. Why it ever was scheduled is a mystery. There isn't enough "big dough" in college gymnasium crowds to justify it from any point of view.

Anyhow they're stuck with it.

On Saturday the Long Islanders will be in Buffalo to play Canisius. In the following week, Catholic, George Washington, Marshall College of West Virginia, Toledo, Wayne and St. Bonaventure will be one-night stands for the L.I.U. quintet.

Going into the extended tour, the Blackbirds appear to be at the highest form they have shown this season. Outside of a slump late in December, the Long Islanders have played far above the early season predictions. In view of the fact that Coach Clair F. Bee was willing to charge this campaign to experience and wait for the 1938-39 season, his team of reserves who were called upon to fill the shoes of Kramer, Bender, Merson and Norton, who were lost at one time, has come through in fine style.

Two sophomores have been outstanding in their play. They are Bill King and Lou Rosenfeld. King was rated even before the start of the season as a likely varsity man but no such hope was held for Rosenfeld.

Knickerbocker More Than Beer 'Ad' for Yanks

The addition of Billy Knickerbocker to the Yankees infield roster yesterday was for more far-reaching purposes than to help advertise that particular brand of Colonel Ruppert's beer.

Billy the Kid, who comes to the champs from St. Louis in even exchange for Don Heffner, good-field, no-hit utility man, is figured a handy guy to have around just in case young Joe Gordon rattles around too roomily in the departed Tony Lazzeri's shoes. He's also good insurance for both shortstop Frankie Crosetti and third baseman Red Rolfe.

Although it was indicated that Knickerbocker would replace Heffner as a utility man, it was believed that he might get the regular second-base job should Rookie Gordon fail to live up to expectations. There also is a chance that he will get the shortstop call should Frankie Crosetti, who hit only .235 last year, got into a prolonged batting slump.

Knickerbocker is 27 and played with the Cleveland Indians for four years before going to the Browns. He batted only .261 in 121 games last year, and suffered a big cut in salary in his 1938 contract, which he refused to sign. Brown officials had given him permission to make a deal for himself, but the Yankee office said Knickerbocker personally had nothing to do with the trade.

Heffner is the same age as Knickerbocker, and is one of the surest infielders in baseball. His weakness at bat kept him out of the Yankee regular lineup. He got a big chance last year when Crosetti was injured, but he hit only .240 in 60 games.

Broaca's Arm O.K.; Ask Yanks to Foot M.D. Bills

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 15 (UP).—John Broaca, the bespectacled New York Yankees fast-ball pitcher who left the club in Cleveland last summer, said today that power had returned to his pitching arm which gave him so much trouble last season.

The 26-year-old Yale graduate, a starting pitcher with the Yankees in 1934, 1935 and 1936, has been working out daily in a local gymnasium for almost six weeks. Because he has been punching the bag, there have been rumors that he may become a professional boxer.

Broaca said however he has no idea of embarking on a fistic career. He boxed only once at Yale, winning the 165-pound class as a freshman in an intramural tournament.

Apparently Broaca strained his arm last season but he was accused of loafing by New York writers. He said that Joe McCarthy, Yankees' manager, also was displeased early in the season and threatened to trade him if he did not strike out more men.

Broaca won his only game of the season early in April when he beat Philadelphia 7-2. A few days later, his arm began paining him.

Finally, Broaca was examined by a doctor who said that the pain was caused by ossification of his shoulder muscles, although there was nothing structurally wrong with his arm.

"I think the Yankees should pay all my doctors' bills," said Broaca, who will not apply for re-instatement until he is sure what the Yankees will do with him. "The club will spend $20,000 or $30,000 for an untried player but they apparently won't do much for an experienced starting pitcher."

Broaca said he has no special grudge against the Yankees and is willing to pitch for them again but feels, however, that it might be more logical for the New York club to trade him.

"I'd be tickled to death to play for the Boston Red Sox or Detroit," he said. "I want to pitch for a club that is in the race," he added.

New Harlem Fistic Sensation on Spot

Ossis Stewart, Harlem's new fistic sensation, meets the toughest foe since his arrival in New York City when he faces the hard-punching Irish middleweight champion, Eddie Maguire in the ten round main event at the Rockland Palace on Saturday night.

Stewart has belted out every one of his foes that he has faced in this city. Opponents for the lethal larrupping Pittsburgh Pulverizer have become as extinct as the dodo bird. Maguire who recently beat the highly-touted and then undefeated Stanley Hesrato quickly stepped forward willing to bet his end of the purse that he can lick Ossis.

Sport Shorts

Bill Terry now has three nice feuds in operation . . . one with the baseball writers, one with Catcher Gus Mancuso, and one with Joe McCarthy . . . that must have been a sad blow to Don Heffner, his sale to St. Louis Browns.

In the last two years Don played in fewer than 120 games but pulled down more than $12,000 in world series swag. . . . It may be quite a spell before he cuts in on two world series with the Browns.

Tommy Farr has the boys on the boxing beat guessing . . . seeking solitude, the Welshman has found a secret retreat and started training for his bout with Maxie Baer. . . . Horace Stoneham, owner of the New York Giants, is candid camera fiend No. 11,456,337.

I have been assured that Shortstop Billy Knockerbocker was not bought by Col. Ruppert to advertise the beer he manufactures under that trade name. . . .

Dudas Safe for Maxie

Premoter Mike Jacobs, who controls Max Schmeling's contract, said yesterday that he had no objections to the proposed match with Steve Dudas. Jacobs, who once told Schmeling to stay out of the ring until he comes to New York for a championship fight next June, said, "I told Schmeling that there are certain men I didn't want him to meet, but Dudas is not one of them."

Where Can One Ice Skate in New York?

The pleasant sound of the crunching of the ice as sharpened blades skim over its smooth surface; the thrill that a skater feels in gliding around the rink or the lake; certainly we don't have to go into ectasies about the sport of ice-skating. National Publications have been featuring its rising popularity; the Daily News in New York for a number of years has been promoting the Silver Skates Derby, BUT, one thing seems to have forgotten! —Where can we skate?

Ask the kids in the slum areas if they would like to ice skate; travel to the middle-class sections and talk to the youngsters there; speak to the young student, the youth and adult worker, male or female, and most of them will enthusiastically agree with you that ice-skating is swell, but, they in turn question you—WHERE CAN WE SKATE IN NEW YORK CITY?

One evening we travelled to Van Cortlandt Park late in the Bronx. The weather was just a few degrees above zero, and the ice-house was jammed to capacity with a milling crowd of youngsters, youths and adults, all intent on finding a seat so that they can put their skates on. After waiting about a half hour, we managed to get the small-part of a bench and donned our skates.

The ice-house might have been jammed, but that wasn't anything in comparison to the condition of the ice. Half-the-lake was open and it seemed like a solid mass of humanity was occupying every bit of available space. This was in January and to our knowledge it was the first time that the lake had been opened to the public this season. Skating was a lot of fun, because we had wanted to go skating, but, some of the joy was taken out by wading through the crowd all going to the same place at the same time; some faster and some slower than the othess.

This same condition of a crowded ice at the Public Lakes exists in all boroughs. The weather has to be just right to go skating, and then everybody piles in at the same time. The frozen-over-tennis courts in the Park have skating a little more tharf at the lakes, but, not soo often. In one park that I know of, the skaters sit on benches in the open, and in the bitter cold change over from their irregular shoes to their shoe skates.

The private tennis courts where you pay 35c to 50c for admissions are also crowded. In the afternoons it is the youngsters tumbling all over you, and in the evenings the youths and adults come out.

Many people in reading this article will say, "There are indoor ice-rinks." We agree with you on that, there are indoor ice-rinks, but, who can stand a steady diet of 99c at the Ice Club in Madison Square Garden. Formally when there were two rinks in Manhattan (the old Iceland later changed to the Red-Ball) the price if I recall correctly was forty to sixty cents. Ice skating wasn't so popular at that time, but still the rinks were crowded.

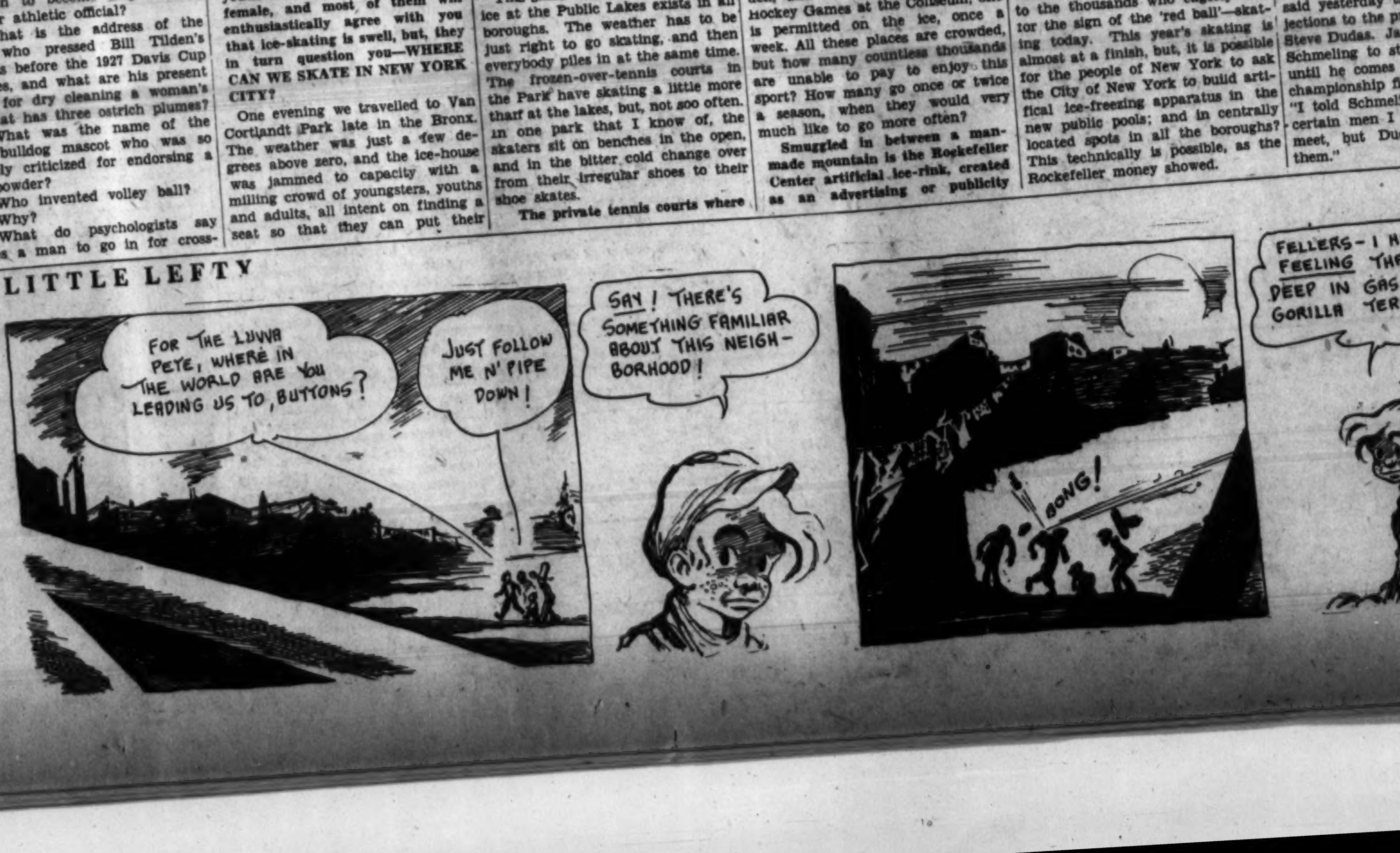
Brooklyn has one skating rink, the cost is lower than at the Garden, and in the Bronx after the Hockey Games at the Coliseum, one is permitted on the ice, once a week. All these places are crowded, but how many countless thousands are unable to pay to enjoy this sport? How many go once or twice a season, when they would very much like to go more often?

Smuggled in between a man-made mountain is the Rockefeller Center artificial ice-rink, created as an advertising or publicity stunt, it attracts crowds to the Plaza, overlooking the rink. There is skating here practically every day in the week. The artifical ice is smooth, and not rutty. We've seen many a youngster skate hand-in-hand with their governess, while other kids looking over the ledge, hungrily follow their movements on the ice. There are many figure skaters who gracefully twirl and spin, and earn the plaudits of the onlookers; but, there is skating practically everyday during the winter months. Artifical ice can be frozen, when other ice is being thawed out by one day of warmth.

This is the solution to the thousands who want to skate; to the thousands who live in New York and who can not spend money for winter vacations in the mountains; to the thousands who eagerly look for the sign of the 'red ball'—skating today. This year's skating is almost at a finish, but, it is possible for the people of New York to ask the City of New York to build artifical ice-freezing apparatus in the new public pools; and in centrally located spots in all the boroughs? This technically is possible, as the Rockefeller money showed.

LITTLE LEFTY

by del


FOR THE LUVVA PETE, WHERE IN THE WORLD ARE YOU LEADING US TO, BUTTONS?
JUST FOLLOW ME N' PIPE DOWN!
SAY! THERE'S SOMETHING FAMILIAR ABOUT THIS NEIGHBORHOOD!
BONG!
FELLERS - I HAVE A FEELING THAT WE'RE DEEP IN GAS-HOUSE GORILLA TERRITORY!